

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
LITTERA
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MANET
OF THE UNITED STATES
1934

FEDERAL REGISTER

VOLUME 19 NUMBER 28

Washington, Wednesday, February 10, 1954

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter VII—Commodity Stabilization Service (Farm Marketing Quotas), Department of Agriculture

PART 722—COTTON

AMENDMENT 1 TO PROCLAMATION OF NATIONAL ACREAGE ALLOTMENT FOR THE 1954 CROP OF UPLAND COTTON AND AMENDMENT 3 TO MARKETING QUOTA REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE 1954 CROP OF UPLAND COTTON

Basis and purpose. The amendments set forth herein are made to give effect to the provisions of Public Law 290, 83d Congress, approved January 30, 1954, relating to cotton. Section 1 of the said Public Law adds a new subsection (m) to section 344 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, and section 2 of the said Public Law adds a new sentence to section 344 (h) of the act. Paragraphs (1) and (3) of the new subsection (m) of section 344 apply only to the 1954 crop of cotton, while paragraph (2) applies to both the 1954 and 1955 crops of cotton.

Farmers in the southernmost areas of the cotton-belt have begun planting their 1954 cotton crops and farmers in the other areas are making plans and purchasing seed, fertilizer, and other supplies and equipment for the planting and production of cotton this year. In order that the provisions of sections 1 and 2 of the said Public Law may be carried out promptly by the State and county Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Committees, it is essential that the amendments set forth herein be made effective as soon as possible. Accordingly, it is hereby determined and found that compliance with the notice, public procedure, and effective date requirements of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U. S. C. 1003) is impracticable and contrary to the public interest, and the amendments contained herein shall be effective upon filing of this document with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

1. Section 722.503 of the Proclamation Relating to National Marketing Quota and National Acreage Allotment for the 1954 Crop of Upland Cotton (18 F. R. 6556) is amended by adding a new sentence at the end thereof as follows:

"Pursuant to Public Law 290, 83d Congress, approved January 30, 1954, the national acreage allotment of 17,910,448 acres determined as described above is hereby increased to 21,000,000 acres and to such increased allotment there is added an additional 379,358 acres."

2. The Marketing Quota Regulations Relating to Apportionment of the National Acreage Allotment for the 1954 Crop of Upland Cotton to States, Counties and Farms (18 F. R. 7527), as amended, are hereby amended as follows:

a. Section 722.515 is amended to read as follows:

§ 722.515 *Apportionment of national acreage allotment among States*—(a) *Apportionment of original national acreage allotment.* The national acreage allotment of 17,910,448 acres proclaimed October 9, 1953, for the 1954 crop of cotton (18 F. R. 6556), less the acreage required pursuant to section 344 (k) of the act to provide any State an allotment not less than the smaller of 4,000 acres or the highest acreage planted to cotton in any of the years 1951, 1952, or 1953, is apportioned among the other States on the basis of the average acreage planted to cotton in each such State for the years 1947, 1948, 1950, 1951 and 1952. It has been determined that, on the basis of the latest available data and information, no adjustments in State cotton acreages for abnormal weather conditions are required for any of the aforementioned years. The acreage allotted to a State pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph is herein referred to as the State acreage allotment.

(b) *Apportionment of national acreage allotment increase.* Pursuant to Public Law 290, 83d Congress, approved January 30, 1954, the national acreage allotment increase of 3,468,910 acres is apportioned to States as follows:

(1) Three million eighty-nine thousand five hundred and fifty-two acres (21,000,000 acres minus 17,910,448 acres) are apportioned among the States of Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia, on the basis of the same average acreage

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Published daily, except Sundays, Mondays, and days following official Federal holidays, by the Federal Register Division, National Archives and Records Service, General Services Administration, pursuant to the authority contained in the Federal Register Act, approved July 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 500, as amended; 44 U. S. C., ch. 8B), under regulations prescribed by the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register, approved by the President. Distribution is made only by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C.

The regulatory material appearing herein is keyed to the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published, under 50 titles, pursuant to section 11 of the Federal Register Act, as amended August 5, 1953.

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planted to cotton during the five-years 1947, 1948, 1950, 1951, and 1952, as was used for these States in apportioning the national allotment of 17,910,448 acres to States as provided in paragraph (a) of this section.	
(2) Three hundred and fifteen thousand (315,000) acres are apportioned as follows:	
(i) One hundred fifty-seven thousand and five hundred (157,500) acres are apportioned among the States of Arizona, California, and New Mexico on the basis of their respective shares of the twenty-one million acres allocated pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section and subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, and	
(ii) One hundred fifty-seven thousand and five hundred (157,500) acres are apportioned among the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia, on the basis of their respective shares of the	

twenty-one million acres allocated pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section and subparagraph (1) of this paragraph.

(3) Thirty-six thousand and five hundred (36,500) acres are apportioned to the State of Arizona and twenty-two thousand eight hundred and ninety (22,890) acres are apportioned to the State of California in order to provide each such State a total State acreage allotment of not less than 66 percent of the acreage planted to cotton in the State in 1952.

(4) Four thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight (4,968) acres are apportioned to the State of Florida, which acreage shall be used by the State committee as a reserve to make equitable adjustments in farm acreage allotments on the basis of land, labor, and equipment available for the production of cotton, crop-rotation practices, past acreages of cotton, soil, and other physical factors affecting the production of cotton.

(c) *State acreage allotments.* The total acreage allotted to each State pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section shall be referred to herein as the "State acreage allotment increase". The sum of the State acreage allotment established pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section and the State acreage allotment increase shall be referred to herein as the "total State acreage allotment". The State acreage allotment, the State acreage allotment increase, and the total State acreage allotment for each State for the 1954 crop of cotton are as follows:

State	State acreage allotment	State acreage allotment increase	Total State acreage allotment
Alabama	1,139,121	207,280	1,346,401
Arizona	288,223	125,597	413,820
Arkansas	1,962,684	284,352	1,847,036
California	697,896	238,602	936,498
Florida	33,722	10,994	44,716
Georgia	1,005,862	183,032	1,188,894
Illinois	14,000	0	14,000
Kansas	180	0	180
Kentucky	9,136	1,663	10,799
Louisiana	634,906	115,530	750,436
Mississippi	1,790,611	320,192	2,070,803
Missouri	391,396	71,221	462,617
Nevada	12,289	0	12,289
New Mexico	167,243	51,699	218,942
North Carolina	528,638	96,193	624,831
Oklahoma	929,202	169,081	1,098,283
South Carolina	786,006	143,034	929,040
Tennessee	575,891	194,792	770,683
Texas	7,376,858	1,342,329	8,719,187
Virginia	18,344	3,338	21,682
United States, total	17,910,448	3,468,910	21,379,358

¹ Minimum State acreage allotments determined in accordance with section 344 (k) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

b. Section 722.516 is amended by adding thereto the following:

(g) *Apportionment of State acreage allotment increase to counties.* Unless the State committee apportions the State acreage allotment increase as provided in paragraph (h) of this section, such increase (excluding the acreage apportioned to the State of Florida pursuant to § 722.515 (b) (4)) shall be apportioned

to counties on the basis of their respective shares of the State acreage allotment apportioned to counties prior to January 30, 1954, pursuant to paragraphs (a) to (f), inclusive, of this section.

(h) *Apportionment of State acreage allotment increase directly to farms.* If the State committee determines that such action will result in a more equitable distribution of the State acreage allotment increase (excluding the acreage apportioned to the State of Florida pursuant to § 722.515 (b) (4)), it shall apportion the additional acreage directly to farms so as to provide, insofar as such acreage is adequate, each farm with an allotment equal to the larger of 65 percent of the average acreage planted to cotton on the farm in 1951, 1952, and 1953 (as determined and used by the county committee in establishing allotments under paragraphs (a) to (g), inclusive, of § 722.517) or 40 percent of the highest acreage planted to cotton on the farm in any one of such three years as so determined and used: *Provided*, That the State committee in each State shall limit the increased allotment so computed to an acreage not in excess of 50 percent of the cropland on the farm, or a lower percentage of the cropland on the farm as determined by the State committee on the basis of the system of farming, soil, crop-rotation practices, and other physical factors affecting the production of cotton in the State. If the State total of the indicated additional allotments so computed for all farms exceeds the State acreage allotment increase, such indicated additional allotments shall be reduced pro rata to the amount of the State acreage allotment increase. Any portion of the State acreage allotment increase which is not used for increasing farm acreage allotments as provided above shall be apportioned by the State committee to counties on the basis of the acreages planted to cotton during a period of years selected by the State committee from the period 1947 to 1953, inclusive (the period of years shall be not less than three years and shall not include the year 1949), using for 1953 the county total of measured cotton acreages for farms and for other years the same acreage data as was used in determining computed county acreage allotments pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section. Before apportioning such unallotted acreage to counties as provided in the preceding sentence, the State committee may, if it determines that such action is required to provide equitable allotments within the State, apportion such unallotted acreage directly to farms to the extent required to increase each farm's allotment to the minimum acreage allotment described in section 344 (f) (1) of the act.

(i) *Apportionment of acreage unallotted because of highest planted acreage limitation.* Any part of the acreage allotted prior to January 30, 1954, to a county pursuant to paragraphs (a) to (f), inclusive, of this section which was not apportioned to farms because of the provision contained in section 344 (f) (2) of the act which limits the factored

farm allotment to the highest acreage planted to cotton on the farm in any of the years 1951, 1952, and 1953, shall be available to the State committee and used in the same manner as that prescribed in paragraph (h) of this section for apportionment of unallotted acreage of the State acreage allotment increase.

(j) *Apportionment of excess released acreage to counties.* The acreage allotment surrendered to the State committee pursuant to § 722.517 (k) shall be apportioned by the State committee to counties on the basis of trends in acreage, abnormal conditions adversely affecting plantings, or for small or new farms.

(k) *Farm cropland percentage limits established by State Committees.* The cropland limitation percentages determined by the State committees for use in conjunction with the provisions for increasing farm acreage allotments under the "65-40" formula contained in the proviso in paragraph (h) of this section and in paragraph (i) (1) of § 722.517 are as follows:

State:	Cropland limitation percentage
Alabama	40
Arkansas	50
Arizona	50
California	50
Florida	40
Georgia	50
Kentucky	40
Louisiana	50
Mississippi	40
Missouri	40
New Mexico	40
North Carolina	50
Oklahoma	50
South Carolina	50
Tennessee	50
Texas	47
Virginia	50

c. Section 722.517 is amended by adding thereto the following:

(l) *Apportionment of additional acreage allotment to farms.* The additional acreages made available to the county committee pursuant to paragraphs (g), (h), (i), and (j) of § 722.516 shall be apportioned to farms as follows:

(1) The acreage allotment apportioned to the county under paragraph (g) of § 722.516 shall be apportioned to farms in the county in accordance with paragraphs (a) to (d), inclusive, of this section: *Provided*, That, if the county committee determines that such action will result in a more equitable distribution of such acreage allotment among farms in the county, such acreage allotment shall be apportioned by the county committee to farms so as to provide, insofar as such acreage is adequate, each farm with an allotment equal to the larger of 65 percent of the average acreage planted to cotton on the farm in 1951, 1952, and 1953 (as determined and used by the county committee in establishing allotments under paragraphs (a) to (g), inclusive, of this section) or 40 percent of the highest acreage planted to cotton on the farm in any one of such three years as so determined and used: *Provided*, That the State commit-

tee in each State shall limit the increased allotment so computed to an acreage not in excess of 50 percent of the cropland on the farm, or a lower percentage of the cropland on the farm as determined by the State committee on the basis of the system of farming, soil, crop-rotation practices, and other physical factors affecting the production of cotton in the State. If the acreage allotment available to the county pursuant to § 722.516 (g) is insufficient to meet the total of the indicated additional allotments so computed, such indicated additional allotments shall be reduced pro rata to an amount equal to such acreage allotment available; if the acreage allotment available to the county is in excess of the total of the indicated additional allotments so computed, the acreage remaining after making such indicated additional allotments shall be allotted to farms pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (d) of this section.

(2) The portion of the State acreage allotment increase which is not apportioned directly to farms pursuant to paragraph (h) of § 722.516 but which is apportioned to the county pursuant to that paragraph, plus the acreage apportioned to the county pursuant to § 722.516 (i), shall be used by the county committee for adjusting farm acreage allotments on the basis of one or more of the following: The past acreages of cotton on the farm, the percentage of cropland heretofore determined under paragraph (c) of this section and the factors enumerated in paragraph (d) of this section.

(3) The acreage apportioned to the county under paragraph (j) of § 722.516 may be used for establishing and adjusting farm acreage allotments for new farms or small farms in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section.

(j) *Reallocation of allotments for flooded farms.* In any county in which a major flood control reservoir constructed by the United States Government is located wholly or in part, farm acreage allotments established pursuant to the provisions of this section and § 722.516 (h) for the production of cotton on the lands within such reservoir, which lands, because of permanent or perennial flooding occasioned by the construction of such reservoir, shall be unfit for further cotton production, may be reallocated, within the discretion of the county committee, to other farms within the county as will in the opinion of the committee best serve the public interest.

(k) *Release and reapportionment of cotton acreage allotments.* Any part of any 1954 farm cotton acreage allotment on which cotton will not be planted in 1954 and which is voluntarily released to the county committee by the closing date established by the State committee for the entire State, or for areas in the State if there is a substantial difference in planting dates for different areas in the State, which shall be the date on which the planting of cotton normally becomes general on farms in the State or area, shall be deducted from the

cotton acreage allotment for such farm and may be reapportioned by the county committee not later than the date established by the State committee, which shall be the latest date on which cotton can normally be planted on farms in the State or area with reasonable expectations of producing an average crop, to other farms receiving allotments in the same county in amounts determined by the county committee to be fair and reasonable on the basis of past acreages of cotton, land, labor, and equipment available for the production of cotton, crop-rotation practices, and soil and other physical facilities affecting the production of cotton. If all of the allotted acreage voluntarily released is not needed in the county, the county committee may surrender the excess acreage to the State committee for reapportionment to counties as provided in § 722.516 (j). Any farm acreage allotment released for 1954 only shall, in determining future farm cotton acreage allotments, be regarded as having been planted on the farm releasing such allotments if cotton was planted on such farm in at least one of the years in the three-year farm base period. Any part of any farm acreage allotment may be permanently released in writing to the county committee by the owner and operator of the farm, and reapportioned as provided in this paragraph. In determining future farm cotton acreage allotments, the planting in 1954 of reapportioned acreage allotment shall not be considered. For purposes of determining future State and county acreage allotments, reapportioned acreage will be credited to the State and to the county in which such acreage was planted.

d. Section 722.520 is amended by adding a new sentence at the end thereof reading as follows: "Immediately after acreage allotments for farms in a county or other local administrative area are established pursuant to § 722.516 (h) and paragraphs (i), (j), and (k) or § 722.517 and approved by the State committee as provided in § 722.529 (a), the county committee shall mail to the operator of each farm in the county for which an allotment is established for the 1954 crop of cotton a written notice of the farm acreage allotment and marketing quota for the farm."

e. Section 722.529 (a) is amended by changing the first sentence to read as follows: "The State committee shall review all acreage allotments and may correct or require correction of any determinations made under § 722.516 (h) or §§ 722.517 to 722.527."

(Sec. 375, 52 Stat. 66, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 1375. Interpret or apply secs. 301, 342-348, 361-368, 373-374, 388, 52 Stat. 38, as amended, Pub. Law 290, 83d Cong.; 7 U. S. C. 1301, 1342-1348, 1361-1368, 1373-1374, 1388)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 8th day of February 1954. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

[SEAL] TRUE D. MORSE,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 54-969; Filed, Feb. 8, 1954;
2:05 p. m.]

TITLE 10—ATOMIC ENERGY

Chapter I—Atomic Energy Commission

[Domestic Uranium Program Circular 7]

PART 60—DOMESTIC URANIUM PROGRAM URANIUM LEASES ON LANDS AFFECTED BY FEDERAL MINERAL LEASING LAWS

§ 60.7 *Uranium leases on lands affected by Federal mineral leasing laws.*—
(a) *What this section does.* This section provides for the issuance of leases by the United States Atomic Energy Commission to make certain public lands available for uranium mining purposes. It is designed to encourage the search for, development and production of uranium-bearing ores. It is intended to apply to public lands which at the time of leasing for uranium are not subject to location of mining claims under the United States mining laws because such lands are embraced within an offer, application, permit, or lease under the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 (41 Stat. 437; 30 U. S. C. 181 et seq.), as amended, or because such lands are known to be valuable for minerals leaseable under that act.

(b) *Statutory authority.* The Atomic Energy Act of 1946, as amended (60 Stat. 755-775; 67 Stat. 240; 42 U. S. C. 1801-1819) is authority for this section.

(c) *Procedure for acquiring a lease.*
(1) The lands as to which a lease is sought must be in tracts, preferably rectangular, not to exceed 1,500 feet in length by 600 feet in width, which must be distinctly identified and marked on the ground by suitable monuments at each corner so that the surface boundaries thereof may be readily found and traced. When the true point for a tract corner falls upon an inaccessible place, a witness corner should be established. Monuments should be posts not less than 4 inches in diameter or stone monuments at least 18 inches high and must be marked with the name of the tract and the designation of the corner, either by number or cardinal point.

(2) There must be posted conspicuously at one of the corner monuments for each tract of land so marked, a written or printed "Notice of Lease Application" containing the name(s) of the applicant(s), the name of the tract, the date of posting, the length and general course of the boundary lines of the tract and the position of the tract referenced to a corner of the public land survey or, if there is no public land survey, a natural object or permanent monument.

(3) The applicant or applicants shall record the "Notice of Lease Application" for each tract in the office of the county recorder of the county in which such tract is situated within thirty days after the identification, marking and posting of such tract on the ground as provided for in subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this paragraph.

(4) An application for a lease provided for by this section must be filed with the Atomic Energy Commission, Grand Junction Operations Office, P. O. Box 270, Grand Junction, Colorado, on a form prescribed for this purpose, within sixty days after the recordation

required by subparagraph (3) of this paragraph, and must be accompanied by a certified copy or copies of the recorded "Notice of Lease Application", the rental required by paragraph (f) of this section, and a map satisfactory to the Commission on which one inch equals 500 feet or less, showing (i) land subdivision if surveyed, (ii) tract pattern with courses and distances of the boundary lines, and reference to a corner of the public land survey, if surveyed, or reference to a natural object or permanent monument, if unsurveyed, by which the location of the tract(s) on the ground can be readily and accurately ascertained, and (iii) position of conflicting claims of which the applicant or applicants are aware. The Commission may require additional information in connection with consideration of the application.

(d) *Eligibility of applicants.* Uranium mining leases under this section will be issued only to qualified applicants who are (1) citizens of the United States, (2) associations of such citizens, or (3) corporations organized under the laws of the United States or of any state or territory thereof. A uranium mining lease will not be issued to anyone under 21 years of age.

(e) *Commission decisions.* All matters connected with issuance and administration of leases will be determined by the Commission, using the provisions of this section as criteria. Although priority in posting a tract, provided there is timely compliance with the other provisions of paragraph (c) of this section, will normally be the controlling criterion in cases where more than one application has been filed for part or all of a particular tract, consideration may be given to other factors. The Commission reserves the right to refuse to issue a lease as to any or all the tracts included in an application even though there has been compliance with the terms of this section if it believes such refusal is desirable in the national interest.

NOTE: Misrepresentation or falsification of facts in a notice of application for lease or in the application may subject the offender to criminal penalties under pertinent provisions of the United States Code including section 1001 of Title 18. Any such offenses also will disqualify the offender from receiving a lease.

(f) *Royalty and rentals.* Leases under this section will be on a royalty-free basis. Rental shall be ten dollars (\$10) per lease year per tract of 1,500 feet by 600 feet, or fraction thereof, payable in advance by certified check or money order made payable to Treasurer of United States, at the time of application for a lease and prior to the beginning of each lease year thereafter. No refund of rental will be made by the Commission to the lessee or lessees should the lease be relinquished or canceled as provided for in paragraphs (k) and (l) of this section. If an insufficient rental payment is made, the Commission may, at its discretion, select the tracts under the lease to which the payment is applicable.

(g) *Work requirements.* A condition of every lease entered into under this

section will be the conduct on the leased premises of exploration, development or mining activities with reasonable diligence, skill and care for the purpose of achieving and maintaining maximum production of uranium ore consistent with good mining practice and the size of the deposit, unless other arrangements are specified in writing by the Commission. In any event, but not in limitation of the lease condition set forth in the preceding sentence, such activities must include for each 1,500 feet by 600 feet tract, or fraction thereof constituting a tract, one hundred dollars (\$100) worth of labor performed or improvements made on or beneath the surface of the leased premises during each lease year. Labor performed or expenditures made in marking or posting the tract or tracts comprising the leased premises, expenditures attributable to travel of personnel to and from the premises and acquisition cost of equipment may not be applied to satisfy work requirements of the lease. A statement signed by the lessee or lessees must be submitted to the Commission within fifteen (15) days after the close of each lease year listing the work performed under the lease as measured in lineal feet of each type of drilling, cubic yards of surface excavation in rock, gravel, earth or other material, cubic feet of underground excavation, indicated by type, or other work performed or improvements made on the leased premises. Whenever cost of labor is used as a measure of work performed, the statement must include the name or names of the workmen performing the labor, date or dates on which work was performed and a description of the work performed. In determining the cost of labor, actual wage rates shall be used unless they are in excess of rates prevailing in the area for similar work at the time the work was done, in which case the prevailing rates shall be used for the purposes of this computation. Labor performed or improvements made on any one tract may be applied to not more than nine (9) additional contiguous tracts under the same lease in the order designated by the lessees. Labor performed or improvements made under one lease may not be applied to satisfy work requirements under any other lease issued under this section.

(h) *Size of lease.* Ordinarily no lease containing in excess of 100 tracts will be issued.

(i) *Lands to be in a reasonably compact body.* The area covered by a lease under this section should be in a reasonably compact body and will ordinarily consist of adjoining tracts or tracts closely situated to each other. No lease under this section shall convey extralateral rights.

(j) *Term of lease.* A lease issued under this section ordinarily will be for a term of five (5) years and renewable as to any or all of the tracts for not more than five (5) additional periods of three (3) years each upon written application made by a lessee or lessees in good standing within sixty (60) days prior to expiration of the lease or any extension thereof. If a tract leased under this

section becomes open in whole or in part to location of mining claims under the United States mining laws during the lease term, the Commission may refrain from thereafter extending such lease as to the land so opened to such entry.

(k) *Relinquishment.* A lease or any of the tracts under a lease may be relinquished by the lessee or lessees by written notification sent to the Commission at its Grand Junction, Colorado, office. Relinquishment shall take effect on the date such notification is received by the Commission as evidenced by the written acknowledgement of the Commission. The lessee or lessees within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the Commission's acknowledgement of relinquishment shall file the acknowledgement in the office of the county recorder for the county in which such leased tracts are located.

(l) *Cancellation.* Should the lessee or lessees fail to comply with any of the terms and conditions of the lease within thirty (30) days after receipt of written notice from the Commission specifying such failure and requesting compliance, or should there be any falsification or misrepresentation of a material fact, whether or not intentional, in the notice of lease application or in the application for uranium mining lease, the Commission shall have the right to terminate such lease in whole or in part and the Commission shall then be entitled and authorized to take immediate possession of the affected land and dispossess all persons occupying the same under the authority of the lease.

(m) *Effective date of lease.* A lease issued under this section will ordinarily be effective as of the date it is signed by the Commission.

(n) *Assignment.* Leases issued under this section may be assigned as to all or any of the leased tracts subject to approval by the Commission. To procure such approval, all instruments of transfer of the lease must be filed at the Commission's Grand Junction, Colorado, office and must contain all of the terms and conditions agreed upon by the parties thereto. The application for approval of assignment must be accompanied by a statement of the assignee or assignees setting forth his or their qualifications to hold a lease and that he or they accept and agree to be bound by the terms and conditions of the lease, provided the assignment is approved by the Commission. No assignment of a lease will be approved which provides for royalties on uranium-bearing ore production from the leased premises which amount to more than fifteen percent (15%) of gross ore receipts, or which when added to royalties already created amount to more than fifteen percent (15%) of gross ore receipts. In calculating gross ore receipts for the purpose of this paragraph, development and haulage allowances payable pursuant to § 60.5 (Commission's Domestic Uranium Program Circular 5, Revised) or any further revision thereof or equivalent allowances will be first excluded. With the approval of the Commission, less than all the tracts described in the lease may be assigned. In such an event

the Commission may require the execution of a new lease by the assignor or assignee or both. The Commission will not grant approval if it determines that the terms and conditions of the proposed assignment do not embody terms and conditions equivalent to those of the original lease to the extent applicable. After the effective date of approval, the assignee or assignees will be responsible for the performance of all such obligations.

(c) *Designation of representative.* When leases are issued or assigned under this section to a group of two or more persons or legal entities, they shall designate one person to represent them for the receipt of communications or notices or to make reports or statements on their behalf, together with the address of the representative. This designation shall be binding on the lessees until the Commission has received notice in writing from the lessees of a new designee and his address.

(p) *Initial production bonus.* The provisions of § 60.6 (Domestic Uranium Program Circular 6) shall be applicable to ores produced from the leased premises.

(q) *Form of lease.* Leases will be issued on forms prescribed by the Atomic Energy Commission.

(r) *Recording of lease.* The holder or holders of a lease or assignment under this section shall, unless otherwise authorized by the Commission, record the lease or assignment within fifteen (15) days of the date thereof in the office wherein the "Notice of Lease Application", required by paragraph (c) (3) of this section, is recorded.

(s) *Withdrawn lands.* Lands withdrawn from mineral entry by the Secretary of the Interior for the use of the Atomic Energy Commission or embraced within an Atomic Energy Commission application for such land withdrawal are not available for leasing under this section. However, tracts situated on lands not open to location of mining claims under the United States mining laws because of the existence of a lease, permit, application, or offer under the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 as amended, or because such lands are known to be valuable for minerals leasable under that act, which lands are subsequently withdrawn by the Secretary of the Interior and reserved for the use of the Atomic Energy Commission, or included in an application for withdrawal filed by the Commission, will be eligible for this type of lease provided that such tracts have been identified and marked on the ground and the "Notice of Lease Application" posted and recorded as required by paragraph (c) of this section, prior to the effective date of the withdrawal or segregation, and further provided there is compliance with the other provisions of this section.

(t) *Multiple use of lands.* Leases issued under this section will also provide that operations under them will be conducted in such manner as not to interfere with the lawful operations of any third party having a lease, permit, ease-

ment or any other right or interest in the premises.

(u) *Reservation of rights.* The right is reserved by the Commission to revise, modify or terminate the regulations in this section at any time without prejudice to rights of leaseholders established under existing leases.

(v) *Definitions as used in this section.* (1) "Commission" means the Atomic Energy Commission created by the Atomic Energy Act of 1946, or its duly authorized representative.

(2) "Lease Year" shall be the annual period commencing on the date of the lease or any anniversary thereof during the lease term.

(60 Stat. 755-775, 67 Stat. 240; 42 U. S. C. 1801-1819)

Dated at Washington, D. C., this 29th day of January 1954.

By order of the Commission.

K. D. NICHOLS,
General Manager.

[F. R. Doc. 54-898; Filed, Feb. 9, 1954;
8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter I—Civil Aeronautics Board

[Civil Air Regs. Amdt. 43-11]

PART 43—GENERAL OPERATION RULES

AIRCRAFT ELECTRONIC NAVIGATION EQUIPMENT ACCURACY

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 5th day of February 1954.

This amendment to Part 43 of the Civil Air Regulations provides for certain VOR equipment accuracy checks prior to flight under instrument flight rules.

It has been determined that errors may exist in omnidirectional radio range (VOR) airborne receivers due to inherent characteristics or to inadequacies in equipment installation or maintenance. Such errors may be of sufficient magnitude as to make the use of a VOR system of airways, using the established lateral separation criteria, extremely hazardous unless proper precautions are taken. This amendment undertakes to correct this situation by requiring that certain checks shall be performed on VOR equipment prior to flight under instrument flight rules.

Interested persons have been afforded an opportunity to participate in the making of this amendment, and due consideration has been given to all relevant matter presented.

In consideration of the foregoing, the Civil Aeronautics Board hereby amends Part 43 of the Civil Air Regulations (14 CFR Part 43, as amended) effective March 12, 1954:

By adding a new § 43.31 to read as follows:

§ 43.31 *Aircraft electronic navigation equipment accuracy.* Except for aircraft in which the omnidirectional radio range (VOR) equipment is maintained, checked, and inspected in accordance

with a procedure approved¹ by the Administrator, no person shall operate an aircraft under instrument flight rules using the VOR system of radio navigation unless the aircraft VOR equipment has been operationally checked, both within the preceding ten hours of aircraft-flight time and within the preceding ten days, and found to be within the limits of the indicated bearing error specified in this section for the particular check. The checks shall be conducted in accordance with either paragraph (a) or (b) of this section as follows:

(a) (1) If a CAA operated or approved test signal² is available at the airport of intended departure, a check of the VOR equipment shall be accomplished using this test signal. The maximum permissible indicated bearing error is plus or minus 4°.

(2) If a CAA operated or approved test signal is not available at the airport of intended departure, a check shall be accomplished using a point on an airport surface designated³ by the Administrator as a VOR system check point. The maximum permissible indicated bearing error is plus or minus 4°.

(3) If neither a CAA operated or approved test signal nor a designated check point on the airport surface is available, a check shall be accomplished using an airborne check point designated⁴ as such by the Administrator. The maximum permissible indicated bearing error is plus or minus 6°.

(4) In the event none of the checks prescribed in subparagraphs (1), (2), and (3) of this paragraph can be accomplished, because of the unavailability of a check signal or point, the following airborne procedure shall be accomplished:

(i) Select the VOR radial which lies along the center line of an established VOR airway.

(ii) Choose a prominent ground point along the selected radial preferably more than 20 miles from the VOR ground facility and maneuver the aircraft directly over the point at a reasonably low altitude, and

(iii) Note the VOR bearing indicated by the receiver when over the point. The maximum permissible difference between the published radial and the indicated bearing is plus or minus 6°.

(b) If dual systems (defined as VOR units independent of each other with the exception of the antenna) are installed in the aircraft, one system may be checked against the other in the following manner in lieu of the check procedures specified above: Both systems shall

¹ An approved continuous maintenance and inspection program specified in Operations Specifications issued by or approved by the Administrator or any equivalent maintenance and inspection system specifically approved by the Administrator.

² CAA operated or approved test signals, and ground check points on an airport surface and airborne check points designated by the Administrator, will be shown in the Airman's Guide.

³ In making this check, caution should be exercised to head the aircraft in a direction to prevent the aircraft structure from interfering with the ground signal.

be tuned to the same VOR ground facility and the indicated bearings to that station noted. The maximum permissible variation between the two indicated bearings is 4°.

(c) The person making the VOR operational check as specified in paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section shall make an entry of such check in the aircraft log or other permanent record showing the date, place, bearing error, and his signature.

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 994; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interprets or applies secs. 601, 605, 52 Stat. 1007, 1010; 49 U. S. C. 551, 555)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL]

M. C. MULLIGAN,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 54-931; Filed, Feb. 9, 1954;
8:52 a. m.]

TITLE 21—FOOD AND DRUGS

Chapter I—Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare

PART 3—STATEMENTS OF GENERAL POLICY OR INTERPRETATION

LABEL DECLARATION OF VITAMIN B₁₂ AND FOLIC ACID IN FOODS FOR SPECIAL DIETARY USES

Pursuant to section 3 of the Administrative Procedure Act (sec. 3, 60 Stat. 237, 238; 5 U. S. C. 1002), the following statement of policy is issued:

§ 3.32 *Label declarations of vitamin B₁₂ and folic acid in foods for special dietary uses.* (a) Section 125.3 (a) (2) of this chapter, issued under the authority of section 403 (j) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (sec. 403 (j), 52 Stat. 1048; 21 U. S. C. 343 (j)) requires that if a food purports to be or is represented for special dietary use by man by reason, in whole or in part, of a vitamin for which the need in human nutrition has not been established, the label of such food shall bear the statement "The need for _____ in human nutrition has not been established," the blank to be filled in with the name of such vitamin.

(b) Heretofore this Department has considered vitamin B₁₂ and folic acid as among those vitamins for which the need in human nutrition has not been established. However, recent scientific evidence shows that these vitamins are needed in human nutrition. The Department therefore considers the requirement of § 125.3 (a) (2) quoted in paragraph (a) of this section as no longer applicable to food offered for special dietary use by reason of these vitamins.

(Sec. 701, 52 Stat. 1055; 21 U. S. C. 371. Interprets or applies sec. 403, 52 Stat. 1048; 21 U. S. C. 343)

Dated: February 4, 1954.

[SEAL]

OVETA CULP HOBBY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 54-926; Filed, Feb. 9, 1954;
8:51 a. m.]

TITLE 31—MONEY AND FINANCE: TREASURY

Subtitle A—Office of the Secretary of the Treasury

PART 3—CLAIMS REGULATIONS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

1. Paragraph (d) (8) of § 3.2 is amended to read as follows:

§ 3.2 *Action by claimant—* * * *

(d) *Evidence to be submitted by claimant.* * * *

(8) *Signatures.* The claim and all other papers requiring the signature of the claimant should be signed by the claimant personally or by a duly authorized agent or legal representative. Section 287 of the Criminal Code (18 U. S. C. 287) imposes a fine of not more than \$10,000 or imprisonment for not more than five years, or both, for presenting false, fictitious, or fraudulent claims against the Government. Section 1001 of the Criminal Code (18 U. S. C. 1001) imposes a fine of not more than \$10,000 or imprisonment for not more than five years, or both, for making false, fictitious or fraudulent statements or representation in connection with any matter under the jurisdiction of the Government.

2. Section 3.3 is amended to read as follows:

§ 3.3 *Approval of claim.* (a) Claims not exceeding \$1,000, submitted under the Federal Tort Claims Act and the Small Claims Act, are approved or disapproved by the head of the bureau, division or office out of whose activities the accident or incident arose, or his designee, upon the recommendation of the Chief Counsel or other legal officer in immediate charge of the legal affairs of the bureau, division or office.

(b) Claims not exceeding \$1,000, submitted under the Coast Guard Claims Act, are approved or disapproved by the Commandant, United States Coast Guard, or his designee.

(c) Claims not exceeding \$3,000, submitted under the Damages by Coast Guard Vessels Act, are approved or disapproved by the Commandant, United States Coast Guard, or his designee. Claims under said act exceeding \$3,000, but not exceeding \$25,000, are approved or disapproved by the Secretary. Claims under said act exceeding \$25,000 are approved or disapproved by the Secretary and are certified to Congress for payment.

3. Section 3.5 is amended to read as follows:

§ 3.5 *Coast Guard investigations.* Coast Guard courts of inquiry and investigations may be convened in accordance with the Uniform Code of Military Justice, the Manual for Courts-Martial, U. S., 1951, and the Coast Guard Supplement to said Manual, to inquire into the facts and circumstances of accidents and incidents growing out of Coast Guard activities.

4. Section 3.20 is amended to read as follows:

§ 3.20 *General.* The so-called Federal Tort Claims Act (28 U. S. C. 2672) conferred upon the head of each Federal agency, or his designee, acting on behalf of the United States authority to ascertain, adjust, and settle certain claims against the United States for money only, accruing on and after January 1, 1945.

5. a. The first paragraph of § 3.22 is amended to read as follows:

§ 3.22 *Exclusions.* As provided in 28 U. S. C. 2680, claims not payable under the Federal Tort Claims Act and this subpart include:

b. Section 3.22 is further amended by deleting paragraph (j).

6. The second and third sentences of § 3.23 are amended to read as follows:

§ 3.23 *Application to claims not previously adjusted.* * * * Claims arising out of accidents or incidents occurring prior to January 1, 1945 and claims not cognizable under this subpart may be considered under the provisions of the Act of December 28, 1922 (42 Stat. 1066) or, in the case of the Coast Guard, under the provisions of 14 U. S. C., 645 or 14 U. S. C. 646. See Subparts C, D and E of this part.

7. Section 3.24 is amended to read as follows:

§ 3.24 *Statute of limitations.* Claims under this subpart must be presented in writing to the Department within two years after the claim accrued.

8. Section 3.26 is amended by deleting "section 410 (b) of the Federal Tort Claims Act" and by inserting in lieu thereof "28 U. S. C. 2675 (b)".

9. Section 3.27 is amended to read as follows:

§ 3.27 *Attorneys' fees.* In accordance with 28 U. S. C. 2678, reasonable attorneys' fees may be paid under this subpart out of, but not in addition to, the amount of the award or settlement. If the award or settlement is \$500 or less, reasonable attorneys' fees, but not in excess of \$50, may be allowed. If the award is \$500 or more, reasonable attorneys' fees, but not in excess of ten percent of the amount of the award or settlement, may be allowed. Any attorney who charges, demands, receives, or collects for services rendered in connection with any claim any amount in excess of that allowed by this section shall be subject to a fine of not more than \$2,000 or imprisonment of not more than one year, or both. The authority to allow attorneys' fees as set forth in this section may be exercised only upon the written request of both the claimant and his attorney.

10. Section 3.28 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following sentence:

§ 3.28 *Contributory negligence, subrogation, and pain and suffering.* * * * However, whether an officer or employee of the United States was "acting within the scope of his office or employment"

within the meaning of the Federal Tort Claims Act, involves a question of statutory construction as to which local decisions are not binding.

11. Section 3.40 is amended to read as follows:

§ 3.40 General. The so-called Coast Guard Claims Act (63 Stat. 547; 14 U. S. C. 645) authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to consider, ascertain, adjust, determine, settle and pay certain claims for damage caused by military personnel or civilian employees of the Coast Guard, arising on or after May 27, 1941, not exceeding \$1,000.

12. a. The first paragraph of § 3.41 is amended to read as follows:

§ 3.41 Allowable claims. (a) The following claims are cognizable under the so-called Coast Guard Claims Act (63 Stat. 547; 14 U. S. C. 645) and this subpart:

b. Paragraph (2) of § 3.41 (a) is amended by deleting the word "non-combatant" and substituting therefor the word "noncombatant".

13. a. The first paragraph of § 3.42 is amended to read as follows:

§ 3.42 Exclusions. (a) The following claims are not cognizable under the so-called Coast Guard Claims Act (63 Stat. 547; 14 U. S. C. 645) and this subpart:

b. Subparagraph (4) of § 3.42 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(4) Personnel claims of either military or civilian personnel of the Coast Guard for damages to, or loss, destruction, capture, or abandonment of, personal property which occurred as an incident to their service and which are administered under the so-called Coast Guard Personnel Claims Act (63 Stat. 534; 14 U. S. C. 490) and the Coast Guard Comptroller Manual.

14. Section 3.44 is amended to read as follows:

§ 3.44 Statute of limitations. Claims under this subpart must be presented in writing within one year after the occurrence of the accident or incident out of which the claim arises, except that if the accident or incident occurs in time of war, or if war intervenes within one year after its occurrence, a claim may, if good cause for the delay is shown, be presented within one year after the war is terminated. The provision permitting a showing of good cause for delay shall be liberally construed, and any reasonable doubt as to the existence of good cause for delay shall be resolved in favor of the claimant.

15. The second sentence of § 3.49 is amended by deleting therefrom "act of July 3, 1943, 57 Stat. 342, as amended (31 U. S. C. 2236-d) as extended to the Coast Guard by the Act of March 20, 1946" and by substituting in lieu thereof "so-called Coast Guard Claims Act (63 Stat. 547; 14 U. S. C. 645)."

16. Section 3.60 is amended by deleting therefrom "42 Stat. 1060 (31 U. S. C.

215-217)" and substituting in lieu thereof "42 Stat. 1066".

(R. S. 161, sec. 1, 63 Stat. 545; 5 U. S. C. 22, 31 U. S. C. 633. Interpret or apply sec. 1, 62 Stat. 983, as amended, sec. 1, 63 Stat. 547-549; 28 U. S. C. 2672, 14 U. S. C. 645-647)

17. Part 3 is amended by inserting immediately following subpart D the following:

Sec.
3.70 General.
3.71 Allowable claims.
3.72 Exclusions.
3.73 Act not exclusive.
3.74 Limitations of settlement.
3.75 Payment of claims.
3.76 Claims on behalf of the United States.

AUTHORITY: §§ 3.70 to 3.76 issued under R. S. 161, sec. 1, 63 Stat. 545; 5 U. S. C. 22, 31 U. S. C. 633. Interpret or apply sec. 1, 62 Stat. 983, as amended, sec. 1, 63 Stat. 547-549; 28 U. S. C. 2672, 14 U. S. C. 645-647.

SUBPART E—ADMIRALTY AND MARITIME CLAIMS (COAST GUARD)

§ 3.70 General. The so-called Damages by Coast Guard Vessels Act (14 U. S. C. 646), authorizes the Secretary to consider, ascertain, adjust, determine, compromise, settle and pay certain claims caused by vessels in the Coast Guard service.

§ 3.71 Allowable claims. Claims not in excess of \$25,000 are payable by this Department under the Damages by Coast Guard Vessels Act and this subpart for damages caused by vessels in the Coast Guard service, and for compensation for towage and salvage services, including contract salvage, rendered to such vessels. Claims in excess of \$25,000 may be considered by the Department but must be certified to the Congress for payment.

§ 3.72 Exclusions. No claim in excess of \$3,000, which accrued prior to September 8, 1939, shall be considered under the act or this subpart.

§ 3.73 Act not exclusive. The authority granted under the Damages by Coast Guard Vessels Act to determine, compromise, settle and pay claims is supplementary to, and not in lieu of, other provisions of law authorizing the determination, compromise and settlement of claims.

§ 3.74 Limitations of settlement. Claims under this subpart must be presented in writing and their settlement authorized and accepted by the claimant within two years after the date of the origin of the cause of action. The filing of a claim, or its consideration by the Department or correspondence or negotiation does not waive or extend the two-year limitation. Where damages have not been liquidated, settlements on the issue of liability can be effected during the two-year period, leaving the question of the extent of damage for later determination.

§ 3.75 Payment of claims.—(a) *Claims under \$25,000.* Upon approval of claims not in excess of \$25,000 cognizable under this subpart, the Treasury Department draws a check in payment thereof and mails it to the claimant.

(b) *Claims over \$25,000.* Upon approval claims in excess of \$25,000, they are forwarded to the Budget Section of the Bureau of Accounts. Pursuant to call by the Bureau of the Budget, a letter will be prepared for the signature of the budget officer transmitting the claim to that Bureau for inclusion in a deficiency appropriation bill. After the enactment of the bill by the Congress, it will be the duty of the claimant to contact the General Accounting Office, which will require the claimant to execute a claim. After receipt of the certificate of settlement issued by the General Accounting Office, the Bureau of Accounts will draw a check and mail it to the claimant.

§ 3.76 Claims on behalf of the United States.—(a) *General.* The act of August 4, 1949 (63 Stat. 549; 14 U. S. C. 647) authorizes the Secretary to determine, compromise and settle claims on behalf of the United States for damages cognizable in admiralty in a District Court of the United States and all claims for damage caused by a vessel or floating object to property of the United States under the jurisdiction of the Coast Guard or property for which the Coast Guard may have assumed, by contract or otherwise, any obligation to respond for damage thereto, where the matter is not in litigation. The Secretary is further authorized to receive in payment of any such claim the amount due the United States pursuant to such determination, compromise or settlement and to execute on behalf of the United States and to deliver in exchange for such payment, a full release of such claim.

(b) *Claims not exceeding \$3,000.* The Secretary has delegated to the Commandant, Assistant Commandant and Chief Counsel of the Coast Guard authority to determine, compromise and settle claims under 14 U. S. C. 647 where the amount of such determination, compromise or settlement does not exceed \$3,000, and to receive in payment of such claims the amounts due the United States, and to execute on behalf of the United States and to deliver in exchange for such payments, full releases of such claims.

(c) *Claims exceeding \$3,000, but not exceeding \$25,000.* Authority to determine, compromise and settle claims under 14 U. S. C. 647, where the amount of such determination, compromise or settlement exceeds \$3,000, but does not exceed \$25,000, is vested in the Secretary.

(d) *Section not exclusive.* The authority granted under 14 U. S. C. 647 to determine, compromise and settle claims is supplementary to, and not in lieu of, all other provisions of law authorizing the determination, compromise and settlement of claims for damage to property described in 14 U. S. C. 647.

(e) *Excluded claims.* No settlement or compromise where there is involved a payment in the net amount of more than \$25,000 is authorized under 14 U. S. C. 647.

(f) *Settlement conclusive.* Upon the acceptance of the amount due the United States pursuant to determination, compromise or settlement under 14 U. S. C.

647, such determination, compromise or settlement becomes final and conclusive for all purposes.

(g) *Disposition of payments.* All payments received under 14 U. S. C. 647 shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

[SEAL] M. B. FOLSOM,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 54-932; Filed, Feb. 9, 1954;
8:51 a. m.]

TITLE 38—PENSIONS, BONUSES, AND VETERANS' RELIEF

Chapter I—Veterans' Administration

PART 3—VETERANS CLAIMS

PART 4—DEPENDENTS AND BENEFICIARIES CLAIMS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

1. In Part 3, paragraph (b) (2) of § 3.102 is amended to read as follows:

§ 3.102 *Warlike service-connection.*
* * *

(b) * * *

(2) Such chronic disease is shown by satisfactory evidence to have been present to a 10 percent disabling degree within 1 year from date of termination of active wartime service, or where service began prior to January 1, 1947, and extended thereafter, within 1 year from July 25, 1947, whichever is the earlier, and is subsequently shown by proper diagnosis, in cases of veterans who had such service in a locality having a high incidence of the disease under consideration, and the record is without evidence of inception prior to service or subsequent to discharge or July 25, 1947, whichever is the earlier: *Provided*, That residence during the year following discharge or July 25, 1947, whichever is earlier, was not in a region where the particular disease is endemic. In malaria cases if it is shown by satisfactory evidence from Veterans' Administration or private sources that malaria was present within 1 year from date of discharge or July 25, 1947, whichever is the earlier, following service in a region where the disease was endemic, the malarial condition will be considered a relapse and, consequently, entitled to service-connection and the assignment of a compensable rating. In those cases, however, where the facts preclude such assumption and the evidence clearly indicates that the malaria present within the first year after discharge or July 25, 1947, whichever is the earlier, was an initial attack, service-connection will not be conceded. Once service-connection has been established, lay evidence relative to the occurrences or relapses and use of quinine, etc., is acceptable for the purpose of establishing evaluations to cover a period up to 1 year; but it is necessary over longer periods that medical confirmation as to the persistence of the disease be obtained. (For criteria applicable on and after June 24, 1948, see §§ 3.80 and 3.86.)

2. Sections 3.105 and 3.106 are revised to read as follows:

§ 3.105 *Determination of service-connection.* Determinations relative to the origin or aggravation in active service of dental conditions will be in accordance with the requirements of paragraph I (a), Part I, and paragraph I (a), Part II, respectively, of the Veterans Regulation No. 1 series, as amended (38 U. S. C. ch. 12), and section 28, Title III, Public No. 141, 73d Congress. Service-connection will not be considered as having been established when the evidence clearly shows that the disabilities or conditions existed or were recorded at the time of enlistment subject to the provisions of § 3.107 (a) or originated subsequent to discharge from causes not related to service.

(Sec. 28, 48 Stat. 524, Pars. I (a), Parts I and II, Veterans Regulation 1 (a), as amended; 38 U. S. C. 722, ch. 12 note)

§ 3.106 *Evidence to establish service-connection.* (a) Service-connection for dental disabilities will be established by service records, documentary evidence in the form of reports of examinations (dental or physical), duly certified statements of dentists or physicians, or certified statements of fact from two or more disinterested parties. The disability must be shown to have been incurred in or aggravated by service as provided in this section. Statements certified by dentists or physicians must give the claimant's full name, the date he was first examined or treated, the date of subsequent treatments, if any, and contain a complete and detailed statement of the symptoms observed and diagnosis made. The name or number of all defective or missing teeth noted and the character and extent of any pathological condition of the investing tissues observed should be included. If exact dates cannot be given, the expression "on or about" an approximate date may be considered. Certified statements from disinterested parties must show the circumstances under which knowledge of the claimant's disability was obtained and as far as possible describe the symptoms and location of the disability observed.

(b) Where, however, after all sources of information have been exhausted and all variations in the records reconciled, there remains notation of filled teeth at time of discharge or release from active service and there was no notation of these teeth as defective or filled at induction or entrance into active service, service-connection may be granted in exceptional cases for such teeth, notwithstanding there is no record of treatment during active service, provided the veteran alleges treatment in service, giving the time and place of treatment, and the conditions and circumstances of his service at the time support his allegation and inception in service is consistent with sound dental judgment. Exceptional cases contemplated in this category are where the veteran had a considerable period of service, particularly in a combat area where records of treatment may not always have been recorded

due to the stress and strain encountered under battle conditions or where extenuating circumstances are shown in those instances where the veteran served in this country or in other than combat. Service-connection should not be granted for the 3d molars at any time unless there is a definite record showing such teeth to have been diseased after a reasonable period of service. The 3d molars shown as present at induction and missing at discharge will not be granted service-connection unless there is an actual record of extraction for reasons other than malposition or impaction.

3. In Part 4, paragraph (b) (3) (xi) of § 4.176 is amended to read as follows:

§ 4.176 *World War I; establishment of service-connected disability of less than 10 per centum (Public No. 484, 73d Congress, act of June 28, 1934, as amended, Public No. 198, 76th Congress, act of July 19, 1939).* * * *

(b) Definition of term "disability" as used herein. * * *

(3) * * *

(xi) Otitis media, chronic, symptomatic, or loss of hearing of one foot or more (conversational voice), or loss of 20 decibels or more (adjusted speech decibel loss), or average loss of 15 decibels or more or one more than 30 (pure tone audiometry decibel loss).

(Sec. 5, 43 Stat. 606 as amended, sec. 2, 46 Stat. 1016, sec. 7, 48 Stat. 9; 38 U. S. C. 11a, 426, 707)

This regulation is effective February 10, 1954.

[SEAL]

H. V. STIRLING,
Deputy Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 54-934; Filed, Feb. 9, 1954;
8:53 a. m.]

TITLE 43—PUBLIC LANDS: INTERIOR

Chapter I—Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior

Appendix—Public Land Orders

[Public Land Order 936]

ILLINOIS, IOWA, MINNESOTA, MISSOURI AND
WISCONSIN

REVOKING EXECUTIVE ORDERS NOS. 7185,
7212, 7452 AND 8331, AND PUBLIC LAND
ORDERS NOS. 195, 379, 380, AND 381

By virtue of the authority vested in the President by section 1 of the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421 (36 Stat. 847; 43 U. S. C. 141), and otherwise and pursuant to Executive Order No. 10355 of May 26, 1952, it is ordered as follows:

1. Executive Orders No. 7185 of September 20, 1935, No. 7212 of October 24, 1935, No. 7452 of September 19, 1936, and No. 8331 of January 24, 1940, and Public Land Order No. 195 of December 7, 1943, reserving certain lands as a part of the Upper Mississippi River Wildlife and Fish Refuge are hereby revoked.

2. Public Land Orders No. 379 of July 2, 1947, No. 380 of July 2, 1947, and No. 381 of July 2, 1947, reserving certain lands for use of the Department of the

Interior as wildlife refuge and management areas are hereby revoked.

3. The lands included in this revocation are acquired lands of the United States under the primary jurisdiction of the Department of the Army, and are not subject to the provisions of the act of September 27, 1944 (58 Stat. 747; 43 U. S. C. 279-284) as amended, granting a preference right of application to veterans of World War II and others.

ORME LEWIS.

Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

FEBRUARY 4, 1954.

[P. R. Doc. 54-901; Filed, Feb. 9, 1954; 8:46 a. m.]

TITLE 50—WILDLIFE

Chapter I—Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior

PART 17—LIST OF AREAS

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGES

EDITORIAL NOTE: For order affecting the tabulation in § 17.3, see Public Land Order 936 in the Appendix to Title 43, Chapter I, *supra*, revoking certain Executive orders and Public Land Order 195 reserving certain lands as part of the Upper Mississippi River Wildlife and Fish Refuge.

consisting of the years 1936, 1937, and 1938. The British Government requires appropriate evidence, issued under authority of the United States Government, that manufacturers wishing to take advantage of opportunities under the arrangement did in fact make shipments of the commodities to the United Kingdom during the base period. The Bureau of Foreign Commerce has agreed to act as certifying agent and issue appropriate certificates, in the form of token quota vouchers, which the exporter forwards to the British importer for presentation to the British Board of Trade as a basis for obtaining an import license. The procedure for obtaining certification for prewar exports is set forth in § 361.3.

(c) An overall national quota, mutually accepted by the Department of Commerce and the British Board of Trade, has been computed for each commodity group from official trade statistics for the base period years 1936, 1937 and 1938. Priority in the distribution of this overall national quota will continue to be given (as in prior years) until June 30 to those firms which are able to furnish appropriate evidence substantiating the value of their prewar trade with the United Kingdom during the base period in the specified commodities. However, such priority is subject to the conditions set forth in § 361.4.

(d) In addition, the procedures make possible a limited participation by firms not having a prewar export base under certain conditions, as hereinafter more fully explained in § 361.7.

§ 361.3 *Procedure for obtaining certification for prewar exports*—(a) *Eligibility for certification*. (1) Manufacturers who exported any of the items on the commodity list (§ 361.13) to the United Kingdom (England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland) during the base period 1936, 1937, and 1938, are eligible for certification under the Plan. "Manufacturer" means an individual, firm, or corporation that manufactures products sold through established markets. Such manufacturers must themselves request certification under the Plan and not through any agent. However, manufacturers may, under the procedure set forth in § 361.4 (b), authorize an agent to make application for their Token Quota Vouchers and to handle the distribution and sale of their products under the Token Plan.

(2) Individuals or firms, other than manufacturers, having an established export trade from the United States to the United Kingdom during the years 1936, 1937, and 1938 in the items on the commodity list (§ 361.13), may be eligible if they can demonstrate clearly that such trade was developed by them and not by a manufacturer. Persons or firms, not manufacturers, who believe that they are eligible to participate in the Token Plan may request a determination of eligibility from the British Token Import Plan Unit, British Commonwealth Division, Bureau of Foreign Commerce, Washington 25, D. C. Such a request must fully identify their export connections with the United Kingdom during the years 1936, 1937, and

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Bureau of Foreign Commerce

[15 CFR Part 361]

BRITISH TOKEN IMPORT PLAN FOR 1954

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

Notice is hereby given that the regulations set forth below, in tentative form, governing the operation of the British Token Import Plan for the year 1954 are proposed to be issued by the Bureau of Foreign Commerce, Department of Commerce. Prior to the final adoption of such regulations, consideration will be given to any views pertaining thereto which are submitted in writing, in duplicate, to the British Commonwealth Division, Bureau of Foreign Commerce, Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C., and which are received not later than the close of business of the 15th day after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

As indicated in the following regulations, in continuing the Token Plan for the year 1954, the British Government has adhered to the basic principle of the Token Plan of previous years—that shipments by U. S. firms of commodities subject to the Token Plan shall be on the basis of trade with the United Kingdom in such commodities during the base period years 1936, 1937 and 1938. However, one new feature has been added, namely, a limited participation by firms not having a prewar export base.

In connection with the Token Plan, as revised for 1954, it is proposed that different procedures and forms be substituted. These include "Token Quota Vouchers" in place of the Token Plan "scrip" of previous years and a requirement that eligible firms must have in their possession accepted orders (contracts) from their British customers before Token Quota Vouchers will be issued to them. It is believed that the proposed changes set forth in detail in the regulations will more effectively carry out the purposes of the Token Plan.

The British Commonwealth Division, Bureau of Foreign Commerce, will consider written requests, based upon a

showing of hardship (such as the seasonal nature of the commodity) by U. S. firms having a prewar export base, for approval to ship commodities to the United Kingdom against their prospective Token Plan Quota, pending the final adoption of these regulations.

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| Sec. | |
| 361.1 | Introduction. |
| 361.2 | What the Plan is. |
| 361.3 | Procedure for obtaining certification for prewar exports. |
| 361.4 | Issuance of token quota vouchers. |
| 361.5 | Use and transfer of token quota vouchers. |
| 361.6 | Validity period of token quota vouchers. |
| 361.7 | Procedure for distribution of quota balances not issued by June 30. |
| 361.8 | Additional information and reports. |
| 361.9 | Effect on United States export restrictions. |
| 361.10 | How to obtain information. |
| 361.11 | Denial of token plan privileges. |
| 361.12 | Inquiries on British Token Import Plan participants. |
| 361.13 | Commodities subject to the plan. |

AUTHORITY: §§ 361.1 to 361.13 issued under R. S. 161; 5 U. S. C. 22.

§ 361.1 *Introduction*. The procedures governing administration of the British Token Import Plan, and the role of the Bureau of Foreign Commerce, Department of Commerce, therein, have been revised for the Plan year 1954 as set forth in this part.

§ 361.2 *What the Plan is*. (a) The "British Token Import Plan" is an arrangement with the British Government which permits United States manufacturers, their authorized agents, or other qualified exporters with established prewar trade connections in the United Kingdom (England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland) to export to that area token shipments of the specified commodities listed in § 361.13, the importation of which the British Government generally prohibits from dollar sources of supply under United Kingdom licensing procedure.

(b) Under the Plan, the British Government will permit imports in a yearly amount not to exceed 30 percent of the value of the average annual shipments of the specified commodities of each qualified exporter during a base period

1938 and must contain a detailed description of the manner in which such trade was developed. Such individuals or firms must themselves and not through any agent request certification under the Plan. Moreover, it is expected that such individuals or firms will themselves actively participate in the distribution and sale to United Kingdom importers of the commodities for which certification is required.

(b) *Requests for Certification.* All applicants requesting certification under the British Token Import Plan are required to submit a "Request for Certification of Prewar Exports to the United Kingdom", Form FC ----.¹ Requests for Certification need be submitted only one time for each commodity group, unless otherwise required by the Bureau of Foreign Commerce. A separate Request for Certification (one copy only) must be submitted on Form FC ----¹ for each commodity group covered by the Plan. Requests for Certification must be submitted to the British Token Import Plan Unit, British Commonwealth Division, Bureau of Foreign Commerce, Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C. prior to June 30; no applications will be considered after that time. Requests for Certification must be signed by one of the following persons: In the case of an individual owner, by that individual applicant; in the case of a partnership, by a partner; in the case of a corporation, by an officer. The quantity and value of exports listed under item 3 must cover only the permitted items of each commodity group shown on the commodity list (§ 361.13). The applicant must certify that statements contained in his Request are correct and complete and that the data supplied are information taken from verifiable records and other documentary evidence which are available for inspection by any duly authorized representative of the U. S. Department of Commerce. The name and title of the responsible official(s) designated to sign applications, on behalf of the applicant, for Token Quota Vouchers must also be stated on the form. All applications should be filed as early in the year as possible.

(c) *Certificates of Eligibility.* (1) Firms certified as eligible to participate in the Token Plan on the basis of their prewar exports to the United Kingdom of items on the commodity list (§ 361.13) will be issued by the Bureau of Foreign Commerce at the beginning of the Plan year a Certificate of Eligibility, Form FC ----.¹ This Certificate will inform certified firms of the amount of quota in each commodity group(s) which has been reserved for them until June 30 of the Plan year. The quota specified on the Certificate will amount to 30 percent of the average annual value (to the nearest \$25.00) of the certified firm's exports to the United Kingdom during the years 1936, 1937 and 1938 as shown by the verifiable figures listed in their

"Request for Certification of Prewar Exports to the United Kingdom", Form FC ----.¹ In all cases, the Certificates of Eligibility when issued will be forwarded by the British Token Import Plan Unit directly to the certified firms named on them. Those certified firms which have appointed duly authorized agents in accordance with the provisions of § 361.4 (b) may transmit their Certificates of Eligibility to such agents if necessary to enable the agents to carry out their functions under the Token Plan. A duplicate of this Certificate of Eligibility will be forwarded through the U. S. Embassy in London to the British Board of Trade and a triplicate retained by the British Token Import Plan Unit.

(2) Certificates of Eligibility serve only as a notice of the Token Plan quotas which will be made available to the eligible firm named on the Certificates (or in the case of manufacturers only, to their duly authorized agents), providing that such firms meet the conditions specified in § 361.4. These Certificates, by themselves, do not entitle the firms named on them to make any shipments under the Token Plan. Certificates of Eligibility are neither transferable nor negotiable; they apply only to the certified firms named on them.

§ 361.4 *Issuance of Token Quota Vouchers.*—(a) *To certified firms.* (1) A Certificate of Eligibility entitles the United States firm named on the Certificate to apply prior to June 30, for one or more Token Quota Vouchers to the amount of the quota specified on the Certificate. Token Quota Vouchers serve the same purpose as token scrip issued in previous years by the Office of International Trade (now the Bureau of Foreign Commerce) under the Token Plan.¹ The British Board of Trade will issue import licenses to British importers on the basis of these Token Quota Vouchers.

(2) Token Quota Vouchers will be issued (to the nearest \$5.00) by the Bureau of Foreign Commerce to firms which have received Certificates of Eligibility, providing that such firms have in their possession at the time they apply for the Vouchers an accepted order(s) from their British customer(s) for the amount of quota for which application is made. "Accepted order" means a contract with a British buyer involving the sale and purchase of the certified firm's products. In the case of a certified manufacturer or his authorized agent the products involved must be those produced by the certified manufacturer and by no other person or firm. Accepted orders may be conditioned upon the issuance of a Token Quota Voucher, or a validated export license by the Department of Commerce (if an export license is required for the commodity) or the issuance to the British importer of an import license by the British Board of Trade, or such other government document as may be required in connection with the transaction. Evidence of an "accepted order" must be in writing and

consist of documents which set forth in definite terms the offer of the British buyer to buy and the U. S. seller's acceptance, or the acceptance by the British buyer of the United States seller's offer. Such documents may take the form of an original or photostatic copy of either the contract signed by both the U. S. seller and the British buyer, or of letters, telegrams, cables or other documents resulting in a contract between the parties. Such evidence must be kept available for production and inspection upon demand by the Bureau of Foreign Commerce for 3 years from the date of receipt of the application for Token Quota Vouchers covering the accepted orders. Where the export transaction does not involve a normal purchase and sale contract in the customary form or where for other stated reasons the term "accepted order" as used herein does not apply, the applicant must attach to his application a full description of the nature of the transaction.

(3) A separate application for a Token Quota Voucher must be submitted for each British customer. One application may list a number of accepted orders for items in the same commodity group placed by the same British customer. If applicant is certified in more than one commodity group, a separate application for a Token Quota Voucher must be made for each such commodity group and for each customer.

(4) Applications for Token Quota Vouchers must be made on Form FC ----.¹ "Application for Token Quota Voucher (Form A.—Firms Certified on Basis of Prewar Exports)" and must be signed by one of the following persons: the individual owner; a partner; a corporate officer; or other designated responsible official. Such applications must be submitted in duplicate to the British Token Import Plan Unit, British Commonwealth Division, Bureau of Foreign Commerce, Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C., prior to June 30. In exceptional circumstances, the Bureau of Foreign Commerce will consider written requests from certified firms for a reasonable extension of the June 30th time limit on submission of Form FC ----.¹ "Applications for Token Quota Voucher (Form A.—Firms Certified on Basis of Prewar Exports)". Such requests must be received by the British Token Import Plan Unit not later than June 15, and must contain a full and detailed explanation of the circumstances requiring the extension.

(5) The application for a Token Quota Voucher becomes the Token Quota Voucher only after it has been stamped with the Bureau of Foreign Commerce validation stamp, and returned to the applicant by the Bureau of Foreign Commerce. Any application form not so stamped, is not valid and will not be honored by the British Board of Trade. A certified copy of the application will be returned to the applicant to be forwarded by him to the British importer who has placed the accepted order, for attachment to the latter's Application for Import License.

(b) *To duly authorized agents.* (1) A manufacturer who has been certified

¹ Filed as part of the original document. Copies may be obtained upon request from the British Token Import Plan Unit, British Commonwealth Division, Bureau of Foreign Commerce, Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C.

² See Title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, 1952 Supplement, § 361.2.

under the Token Plan and who has been issued a Certificate of Eligibility may authorize an agent to make application for and to receive Token Quota Vouchers against the manufacturer's Certificate of Eligibility on the same basis as described in paragraph (a) of this section. "Authorized agent" means an export merchant, export commissioner, or any other person who has been authorized by the manufacturer to handle products produced by that manufacturer.

(2) Such a certified manufacturer must submit a single copy of Form FC ----, "Authorization of Agent to Act for Manufacturer" for each commodity group in which he elects to authorize an agent to act for him under the Token Plan. Such authorization will be considered valid for only one Plan year unless sooner modified or revoked by the manufacturer. Such forms must be submitted by the certified manufacturer to the British Token Import Plan Unit, British Commonwealth Division, Bureau of Foreign Commerce, Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C.

(3) Certified individuals or firms, other than manufacturers, may not authorize an agent to make application for and to receive any Token Quota Vouchers available to them.

§ 361.5 Use and transfer of Token Quota Vouchers—(a) *By certified manufacturers.* Token Quota Vouchers are neither transferable nor negotiable. Vouchers are issued to a certified manufacturer or to his duly authorized agent on the basis of accepted orders from his British customer for products produced by that manufacturer. This means that Token Quota Vouchers issued by the Bureau of Foreign Commerce to a manufacturer certified to participate in the British Token Import Plan must be used only to ship to the United Kingdom those products specified on the Voucher which are produced by that manufacturer and by no other person or firm.

(b) *By authorized agents of certified manufacturers.* Under the Token Plan an agent can only be authorized by a certified manufacturer to handle products produced by that manufacturer and by no other person or firm. This means that a Token Quota Voucher issued to an agent must be used only to ship to the United Kingdom those products specified on the Voucher which are produced by the certified manufacturer who has authorized him to act as his agent and not those produced by any other person or firm.

(c) *By certified individuals or firms other than manufacturers.* The Bureau of Foreign Commerce will certify as eligible to participate as principals in the Token Plan those individuals or firms other than manufacturers who have been able to demonstrate clearly that they and not the manufacturer whose products were shipped, developed an established export trade in an item on the commodity list (§ 361.13) from the United States to the United Kingdom during the years 1936, 1937 and 1938. Such individuals or firms may use the Token Quota Vouchers which have been

issued to them, to ship to the United Kingdom products which may be purchased on the open market from any supplier in the United States, up to the amount specified on the Voucher. However, Token Quota Vouchers are neither transferable nor negotiable. This means that individuals or firms other than manufacturers, which have been issued Vouchers, must use such Vouchers themselves and must not permit any other person or firm to use such Vouchers.

(d) *Responsibility.* Manufacturers, their authorized agents, and those individuals or firms other than manufacturers who have been issued Token Quota Vouchers by the Bureau of Foreign Commerce under the Token Plan shall take every reasonable precaution to assure that those Vouchers are used in conformity with the provisions and conditions of this part (British Token Import Plan regulations); the terms of the Token Quota Vouchers; and any other specific instructions issued by Bureau of Foreign Commerce relating thereto.

§ 361.6 Validity period of Token Quota Vouchers. Token Quota Vouchers issued during any calendar year (whether before or after June 30) for which the British Token Import Plan is operative will be valid through February of the following year. In no event will import licenses granted by the Board of Trade against Token Quota Vouchers issued under any calendar year program be valid beyond March 31 of the following year. Accordingly, all shipments must be landed in the United Kingdom by that date.

§ 361.7 Procedure for distribution of quota balances not issued by June 30—(a) *Announcement of quota balances available for distribution.* (1) Announcements of the amount of quota balances available for issue in each specified commodity group after June 30 will be published in the Foreign Commerce Weekly starting with the issue published during the second week of July. Announcements will also be made in press releases which will be available to trade journals.

(2) "Quota balances" means the balance of quota in any specified commodity group not issued by the Bureau of Foreign Commerce in the form of Token Quota Vouchers under the conditions set forth in § 361.4 to firms certified on the basis of their prewar exports to the United Kingdom, as announced in the Foreign Commerce Weekly after June 30.

(b) *Eligibility for participation.* (1) In addition to firms certified on the basis of their prewar exports as provided in § 361.3, U. S. manufacturers of a commodity for which a quota balance is available (or their duly authorized agents), whether or not such manufacturers had an established prewar trade with the United Kingdom during 1936, 1937 and 1938 or had been issued Token Quota Vouchers in that commodity group prior to June 30, will be considered eligible to share in the distribution of that quota balance subject to the conditions set forth in this section. Firms other

than manufacturers are eligible to share in the distribution of quota balances only if they have been certified on the basis of their prewar exports. (See definitions of "Manufacturer" in § 361.3 (a) and of "Authorized Agent" in § 361.4 (b)).

(2) Any quota balance so distributed during any one year of Token Plan operations in no way establishes a precedent or a claim to a quota for that applicant in any future Token Plan arrangements.

(c) *Application for quota balance; Token Quota Vouchers—*(1) *Time and manner.* To share in the distribution of quota balances application for Token Quota Vouchers may be made by the eligible firms described in paragraph (b) of this section. Such applications together with any supporting documents required by the Bureau of Foreign Commerce must be received in the British Token Import Plan Unit not later than September 30; no applications will be considered after that date unless with respect to a specific commodity group, an announcement is published in the Foreign Commerce Weekly extending the time limit for that commodity group. Applications must be made on Form FC ----, "Application for a Token Quota Voucher (Form B—Share in Distribution of Quota Balances)", and submitted in triplicate to the British Token Import Plan Unit, British Commonwealth Division, Bureau of Foreign Commerce, Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C. A separate "Application for a Token Quota Voucher", Form FC ----, must be submitted for each British customer in each commodity group. One application may list a number of accepted orders for items in the same commodity group placed by the same British customer. Applications must be signed by one of the following persons: The individual owner; a partner; or a corporate officer. At the time that they apply for Token Quota Vouchers, all applicants must have in their possession an accepted order(s) (as defined in § 361.4 (a)) from their British customer(s) for the amount of quota balance for which application is made. Evidence of such accepted orders must be kept available for production and inspection upon demand by the Bureau of Foreign Commerce for 3 years from the date of receipt of application for Token Quota Vouchers covering the accepted orders.

(2) *Evidence of agent's authority.* If an "Application for a Token Quota Voucher (Form B—Share in Distribution of Quota Balances)", Form FC ----, is made by an agent, evidence of the agent's authority must be submitted to the British Token Import Plan Unit as provided in § 361.4 (b).

(d) *Apportionment of quota balances by Bureau of Foreign Commerce.* (1) The balance of quota available for distribution in any specified commodity group after June 30 will be distributed among eligible applicants who have submitted, prior to October 1 (except where time limit is extended as provided in paragraph (c) (1) of this section), their "Application for a Token Quota Voucher (Form B—Share in Distribution of Quota Balances)", Form FC ----. Such an ap-

See footnote 1, p. 771.

portionment of quota balances will be made only once during each Token Plan year.

(2) In the distribution of the total quota balance in any specified commodity group consideration will be given to the amount of the accepted order supporting the application; the number of applicants who have applied for the quota balance available in that commodity group; the total amount applied for against that quota balance; the total amount of the available quota balance; the minimum amount of quota balance which applicant has stated that he is willing to accept; and, such other factors as may aid to assure, insofar as practicable, a fair and equitable distribution among all eligible applicants.

(e) *Token Quota Voucher.* (1) Upon determination by the Bureau of Foreign Commerce of the distribution which can be made of the quota balances, Token Quota Vouchers will be issued against approved applications. The original copy of such approved applications becomes a Token Quota Voucher, only after it has been stamped with the Bureau of Foreign Commerce validation stamp and returned to the applicant by the Bureau of Foreign Commerce. A duplicate copy of the Voucher will be forwarded through the U. S. Embassy in London to the British Board of Trade and triplicate retained by the British Token Import Plan Unit.

(2) The provisions of § 361.5 with respect to the permissible use and transfer, of Token Quota Vouchers, and of § 361.6 with respect to their validity period are also applicable to Token Quota Vouchers issued by the Bureau of Foreign Commerce under the procedure for distribution of quota balances set forth.

§ 361.8 *Additional information and reports.*—(a) *Concerning changes in information submitted to the Bureau of Foreign Commerce.* All information submitted in any Request for Certification, Form FC ----, in any Applications for Token Quota Vouchers, Form FC ---- or Form FC ----, or other information submitted in connection therewith, shall be deemed to be continuing representations of the existing facts and circumstances. Any material or substantive change in the information submitted, including the terms of the accepted orders or contracts whether the request or application has been granted or is still under consideration, shall be reported promptly to the British Token Import Plan Unit, British Commonwealth Division, Bureau of Foreign Commerce, Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C.

(b) *Concerning requests and applications.* Every person or firm who has filed a Request for Certification, Form FC ----, or an Application for a Token Quota Voucher, Form FC ---- or Form FC ---- shall (in addition to the information called for in Part 361 in connection therewith) furnish such information with respect to such request or application, including accepted orders,

as may be required from time to time by the Bureau of Foreign Commerce.

(c) *Concerning Certificates of Eligibility and Token Quota Vouchers.* Every person or firm to whom a Certificate of Eligibility or a Token Quota Voucher has been issued shall also furnish such other information as may be required from time to time by the Bureau of Foreign Commerce including a report as to the use of the Token Quota Vouchers issued or to be issued to them and the submission of bills of lading, shipper's export declarations, and other related documents.

§ 361.9 *Effect on United States export restrictions.* The issuance of Certificates of Eligibility or Token Quota Vouchers in no way affects United States export restrictions which may be applicable to commodities coming under the Plan. A validated export license must be obtained where required.

§ 361.10 *How to obtain information.* Announcements regarding the British Token Import Plan will be published in the Foreign Commerce Weekly. Announcements also will be made in press releases which will be available to trade journals. Copies of announcements and copies of all forms needed in connection with the Plan may be obtained from the British Token Import Plan Unit, British Commonwealth Division, Bureau of Foreign Commerce, Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C., or from Field Offices of the Department of Commerce.

§ 361.11 *Denial of Token Plan privileges.* (a) Upon notice and opportunity to be heard, the privilege of participating, directly or indirectly, under the British Token Import Plan of any manufacturer, agent, or any other person or firm may be modified, suspended or revoked at any time by the Bureau of Foreign Commerce upon a determination that the public health, interest or safety requires such action, or that the person or firm has willfully violated any provisions of this part (British Token Import Plan regulations), including the terms and conditions of Token Quota Vouchers, or has willfully furnished false information or concealed any material fact in the course of operation under the regulations. Where appropriate, a temporary order may be issued without notice, pending the making of a final order.

(b) In the absence of such a determination, no modification, suspension or revocation order will be made unless prior to the institution of such action facts or conduct warranting such action have been called to the attention of the person or firm involved, in writing, and such person or firm has been accorded opportunity to demonstrate or achieve compliance with all lawful requirements.

(c) Appeals from orders issued under this section may be taken to the Appeals Board, Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C.

§ 361.12 *Inquiries on British Token Import Plan participants.* (a) The Bureau of Foreign Commerce will consider requests from persons or firms in the United States, such as resident buyers,

interested in obtaining the names and addresses of persons or firms who have been certified to participate in the British Token Import Plan on the basis of their prewar exports to the United Kingdom. Complete lists of such participants are generally not available until after June 30 which is the closing date for requesting such certification. The list which is made available will be comprised of those persons or firms certified in the preceding Token Plan year plus any other participants certified in the current Plan as of the date of the request.

(b) Inquiries of this nature have been directed to the Department of Commerce from time to time for the purpose of locating eligible U. S. participants in the British Token Import Plan with whom export orders for goods may be placed.

(c) To receive consideration, such requests must be made in writing, addressed to the British Token Import Plan Unit, British Commonwealth Division, Bureau of Foreign Commerce, U. S. Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C., and must contain information showing the requisite legitimate interest, including the following items:

- (1) Name of the applicant.
- (2) Nature of his business.
- (3) Commodity in which he is interested.
- (4) Purpose for which the applicant requests a list of names and addresses of persons or firms dealing in that commodity under the British Token Import Plan.

(d) Such lists, when made available by the Bureau of Foreign Commerce, must not be published or circulated in any form.

(e) An application charge of \$5.00 will be made for each list (by commodity group). The charge should accompany the request and is not refundable. Check or money order payable to the Treasurer of the United States will be accepted.

§ 361.13 *Commodities subject to the Plan.* The commodities listed below have been approved by the British Board of Trade as those to which the British Token Import Plan shall apply. The number preceding each commodity is the "Commodity Group Number", which must be entered on all forms which require this information.

FOOD AND DRINK

156. Bottled fruits, processed for serving with ice cream.
85. Canned lobster.
75. Canned macaroni and spaghetti.
76. Canned pork and beans.
74. Canned soups.
84. Canned vegetables, other than tomatoes and tomato puree (including tomato juice).
87. Cheese rennet.
118. Glacé cherries.
1. Jelly powder.
120. Marshmallow (cooking ingredient).
82. Mustard.
83. Olives preserved in salt or brine.
188. Onion and garlic salt.
219. Pectin, domestic pack.
157. Pickles.
185. Quick-frozen fruits.
119. Quick-frozen peas.
73. Rolled or flaked oats.

See footnote 1, p. 771.

178. Sugar confectionery of all kinds, excluding cocoa preparations.
86. Vegetable butter coloring.
77. Whisky.

TOBACCO MANUFACTURES

186. Cigarettes.
187. Manufactured smoking tobacco and plug tobacco.

LEATHER PRODUCTS

151. Fancy leather goods, excluding trunks, traveling bags, handbags, wallets, and pouches.
221. Leather footwear.
138. Leather gloves, excluding industrial gloves.

RUBBER MANUFACTURES

142. Elastic braid.
91. Household rubber gloves.
68. Rubber bands.
67. Rubber bathing caps.
47. Rubber belting, other than conveyor belting.
69. Rubber erasers.
152. Rubber garden hose.
15. Rubber heels and soles.
80. Rubber hot-water bottles.
94. Rubber soles.
16. Surgeon's rubber gloves.
10. Waterproof rubber footwear of all types.

COTTON FABRICS AND MANUFACTURES

168. Bed ticking.
141. Cotton boot and shoe and corset laces and braid.
143. Cotton ribbon and tapes; trimmings of cotton and cotton-rayon mixtures.
79. Embroidery and embroidered articles (other than apparel) of descriptions currently manufactured in the United Kingdom for the home market, of which the base fabric is wholly or mainly of cotton.
170. Finished cotton sewing thread.
167. Furnishing fabrics of cotton and cotton-rayon mixtures.
169. Quilts, counterpanes, and other bed coverings of cotton and cotton-rayon mixtures.
166. Woven cotton piece goods of all kinds.

WOOLEN FABRICS

147. Wool and mohair plushes and other wool pile fabrics.
146. Woollen damasks, tapestries, and brocades.
145. Woollen tissues.

SYNTHETIC FIBER MANUFACTURES

63. Artificial silk woven fabric of a width not exceeding 12 inches.
7. Woven fabric of a width exceeding 12 inches of artificial silk or of artificial silk mixed with other materials except silk. (Furnishing fabrics of cotton-rayon mixtures under group 167.)

LINEN MANUFACTURES

164. Finished linen thread.
163. Linen canvas not under 12 ounces per square yard.
161. Printed or dyed linen piece goods.

APPAREL

6. Artificial silk clothing, excluding hose. (Women's hose under group 179.)
64. Athletes' supporters.
108. Children's outer garments, knitted, netted, or crocheted, excluding hose. (Artificial silk clothing under group 6; cotton and woolen stockings under group 200.)
203. Corsets, girdles, and brassieres.
202. Garter and sanitary belts.

107. Men's and boys' outer garments of material other than artificial silk, excluding knitted, netted, or crocheted. (Artificial silk clothing under group 6; men's shirts under group 139.)

140. Men's felt hats, unlined.
139. Men's shirts.
201. Men's socks.

106. Underwear of material other than artificial silk, excluding corsets, girdles, and brassieres. (Artificial silk clothing under group 6.)

92. Proofed clothing of all kinds (including blankets, baby pants, and crib sheets).

200. Women's and children's cotton and woolen stockings.

199. Women's dresses other than of silk or artificial silk. (Women's dresses of artificial silk under group 6.)

5. Women's felt hats.
179. Women's full-fashioned stockings of silk and artificial silk.

WOOD MANUFACTURES

31. Domestic woodware (clothes pegs, etc.).
223. Manufactures of mulga wood.
158. Wood wool (excelsior).
62. Wooden mouldings for picture and mirror frames.
61. Wooden picture and mirror frames.
70. Wooden spring blind or shade rollers.

PAPER AND RELATED PRODUCTS

210. Adhesive labels.
112. Blotting paper.
117. Bristol boards.
116. Duplicating paper.
211. Indexing or filing cards.
65. Paper dress patterns.
114. Printing paper of the following types: book, text, cover, litho, offset.
113. Stationery paper in uncut form and writing paper in large sheets (bond ledger).
66. Wallpaper.
123. Yellow varnished paper for bottle-cap linings.

GLASS, CLAY, AND MANUFACTURES

148. Bottles other than ornamental, pharmaceutical, medicine, wine, and spirit bottles.
171. Colored sheet and plate window glass.
122. Glazed wall tiles.
154. Illuminating glassware of the following: Oil-lamp chimneys, hurricane-lamp glasses, globes, and shades.
4. Industrial porcelain insulators.
177. Mirrors conforming in shape and size to those in current use for utility furniture.
78. Table glassware as follows: Plain stemware, tumblers, tableware, and heat-resisting glassware.

IRON AND STEEL MANUFACTURES

49. Axes.
197. Bolt fasteners for conveyor belts.
56. Bolts and nuts of all kinds, other than precision bolts and nuts.
99. Carpet sweepers and repair parts.
23. Domestic cutlery (includes only knives, forks, and spoons).
127. Domestic hand-operated meat mincers, coffee and spice mills.
217. Furniture casters and parts thereof.
20. Furniture of metal (other than domestic furniture).
89. Gasoline and kerosene pressing irons.
96. Hard haberdashery, such as eyelets and hooks for boots and shoes, hooks and eyes, safety and other pins, snap fasteners, studs, steel fasteners, etc. (excluding hair combs).
218. Ladies' handbag and purse frames.
21. Locks, padlocks, keys, and key blanks.
124. Machine knives.

55. Nails and staples of all kinds except for decorative purposes (including hobnails and boot and shoe studs and spikes).

125. Paper machine wires.

134. Pipe joints of iron and steel excluding malleable cast iron and nonmalleable cast iron.

133. Pipe joints of nonmalleable cast iron.
184. Precision screws and other precision turned parts of metal.

57. Rivets of iron and steel.

190. Safety razors.

25. Slide fasteners.

194. Spectacle frames other than of gold or gold-filled.

189. Stropping machines, razor grinders, and razor sharpeners, all hand-operated.

172. Weighing apparatus of less than 5-hundredweight capacity, and sold at a retail price not exceeding 50 pounds sterling.

126. Woven wire cloth, gauze, fabric, or meshing.

ALUMINUM AND MANUFACTURES

174. Aluminum and aluminum alloys in sheets, disks, wire, tubes, rods, angles, shapes, and sections.
54. Aluminum cooking utensils.
175. Aluminum kitchen utensils other than cooking utensils.
173. Beer barrels, made of aluminum or aluminum alloys.

ELECTRICAL MACHINERY, SUPPLIES, AND APPARATUS

2. Carbon electrodes.
29. Dry batteries (high tension).
28. Dry batteries (torch).
104. Electrical equipment for cycles and motorcycles.
130. Electric fans complete with motors for domestic use.
132. Electric-light bulbs.
103. Electric-light fixtures.
102. Electric meters.
153. Electric switches.
101. Electric refrigerators and parts for domestic purposes.
131. Electrically operated domestic washing machines.
27. Vacuum cleaners and parts.

INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY AND APPARATUS

129. Gear transmissions and gears.
24. Mechanical valves.
128. Pulley blocks.

AGRICULTURAL AND GARDEN MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

46. Beehives and frames, bee veils, bee smokers, and other beekeepers' accessories.
53. Hand cultivators for garden and farm use.
50. Forks for garden and farm use.
191. Hand seeders for garden and farm use.
51. Hoes for garden and farm use.
17. Lawn mowers.
100. Milk churns, cans, pails, and strainers.
52. Rakes for garden and farm use.

AUTOMOTIVE EQUIPMENT

19. Antiskid chains.
212. Automotive cables.
216. Chemical maintenance products for motorcars except oils and polishes (includes valve-grinding compounds; radiator leak stop, weather sealer, gasket cement, radiator flush, hydraulic-brake fluid, rubbing compound, mechanics' blue for marking valves, bearings, etc., and tar remover).
30. Spark plugs.
213. Windshield wipers and parts.

CHEMICALS AND RELATED PRODUCTS

204. Bone black.
 136. Fuses and detonators.
 206. Medicinal preparations packed ready for retail sale under proprietary or trade names (excluding veterinary medicinals).
 110. Meta fuel (solidified mentholated spirits).
 3. Paints and varnishes.
 37. Petroleum-jelly preparations.
 205. Porcelain enamel frit.
 72. Powder for sporting cartridges.
 155. Shampoos, nonliquid, in containers holding no more than 1 ounce.
 182. Toilet preparations, including tooth paste and powder, but excluding perfumery and soap.

PHOTOGRAPHIC AND PROJECTION GOODS

105. Cinematographic cameras and projectors (for 16-mm. film or less).
 26. Film for photographers' use.
 60. Photographic coated paper (not sensitized).
 59. Photographic paper and cloth, unexposed, sensitized.
 58. Photographers' plates.

OFFICE SUPPLIES

176. Carbon paper.
 198. Filing boxes or filing trays (of wood or cardboard).

42. Fountain pens and parts.
 215. Miscellaneous office supplies: telephone indexes, numbering machines, staplers and stapler refills, eyeletting machines and eyelets.
 43. Propelling pencils and parts.
 137. Typewriter ribbons.

SPORTING GOODS

41. Ice skates, roller skates, ice hockey equipment, and other sports equipment.
 214. Loaded sporting cartridges and loaded shotgun shells.
 71. Sporting cartridges, primed, empty.
 135. Sporting guns, sporting rifles, and spare parts thereof.²

MISCELLANEOUS

196. Aquarium equipment (includes aquarium pumps).
 193. Artificial teeth.
 183. Baskets and basketware.
 32. Brushes.
 44. Buttons of all kinds other than vegetable-ivory and dum buttons.
 18. Cooking and heating appliances and parts.
 192. Dental equipment and instruments.
 95. Goldsmiths' and silversmiths' wares.
 160. Granite pavement kerbs and setts.
 88. Ice-cream cabinets.

33. Imitation jewelry (excluding jewelry findings, cigarette cases, cigarette lighters, hair ornaments, insignia, lipstick cases, match boxes, military ornaments, rhinestone buckles, Ronson repeaters, shoulder devices, and watch containers).
 144. Jute webbing.
 207. Laundry soap.
 90. Manufactured abrasive cloths, papers, and disks.
 97. Musical boxes.
 22. Oil lamps and lanterns for illumination.
 8. Papermakers' felts.
 220. Pocket watches, except watches in cases made of gold or other precious metals.
 165. Saddlers' thread.
 150. Sun goggles and sun glasses.
 40. Toilet requisites (includes only powder bowls or boxes, powder puffs, nail polishes, nail clippers, nail files, denture bowls, manicure sets, compacts, vanity cases, and pancake cases).
 9. Toys, dolls, and parts, of all kinds except those made of hemp.
 93. Varnished cambric insulating material.

Washington, D. C., February 4, 1954.

LORING K. MACY,
 Director,

Bureau of Foreign Commerce.

[F. R. Doc. 54-909; Filed, Feb. 9, 1954;
 8:47 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of the Secretary

[Treasury Department Order No. 145; Rev. 1]

HEADS OF BUREAUS AND THE COMMANDANT OF THE COAST GUARD

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS

MAY 6, 1953.

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Treasury by Reorganization Plan No. 26 of 1950, the following delegation of functions is hereby made:

1. To the head of each bureau:
 (a) The functions authorized by 28 U. S. C. 2672, to consider, ascertain, adjust, determine, settle, and pay claims for money damages of \$1,000 or less, for injury, loss, or death, caused by the negligent or wrongful act or omission of any employee of the bureau concerned; and
 (b) The functions authorized by the Act of December 28, 1922, 42 Stat. 1066, to consider, ascertain, adjust, and determine claims.

2. To the Commandant, United States Coast Guard:

- (a) The functions authorized by 14 U. S. C. 645, to consider, adjust, determine, settle, and pay in an amount not in excess of \$1,000, claims incident to activities of the Coast Guard, and to prescribe regulations pertaining thereto;

- (b) The functions authorized by 14 U. S. C. 646, to consider, ascertain, adjust, compromise, settle, and pay claims for damages caused by vessels in the Coast Guard service, and for compensation for towage and salvage services,

where the settlement of any such claim does not exceed \$3,000; and

(c) The functions authorized by 14 U. S. C. 647, to consider, ascertain, adjust, determine, compromise, or settle claims for damage to property of the United States, where the settlement of any such claim does not exceed \$3,000.

The authority herein delegated to the heads of bureaus and to the Commandant of the Coast Guard may be redelegated by them to any officer or employee of their respective bureaus.

[SEAL] M. B. FOLSOM,
 Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 54-938; Filed, Feb. 9, 1954;
 8:53 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[Blackfoot 037698]

IDAHO

ORDER PROVIDING FOR OPENING OF PUBLIC LANDS

JANUARY 27, 1954.

The State of Idaho has certified that the hereinafter-described lands patented to the State under the provisions of section 4 of the act of August 18, 1894 (28 Stat. 422, 43 U. S. C. sec. 641), as amended, commonly known as the Carey Act, have not been reclaimed as required by the Carey Act and that water

² Imported sporting guns and sporting rifles will be subject to the provisions of the British 1937 Firearms Act, except smooth-bore guns having a barrel not less than 20 inches in length.

is not available for the irrigation of these tracts. The State of Idaho, therefore, has reconveyed the lands to the United States:

BOISE MERIDIAN

- T. 6 S., R. 13 E.,
 Sec. 4, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 6 S., R. 14 E.,
 Sec. 17, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$,
 SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Sec. 18, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Sec. 20, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$,
 SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 7 S., R. 14 E.,
 Sec. 14, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Sec. 15, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Sec. 22, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Sec. 27, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 7 S., R. 15 E.,
 Sec. 6, lots 1, 3, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 8 S., R. 14 E.,
 Sec. 8, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Sec. 9, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Sec. 14, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 8 S., R. 15 E.,
 Sec. 18, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$,
 NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Sec. 21, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Sec. 23, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 8 S., R. 17 E.,
 Sec. 27, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$.
 T. 9 S., R. 15 E.,
 Sec. 1, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
 Sec. 6, lots 1, 2.

The lands are located north of the Snake River between Jerome and Bliss. Portions of the lands are too rough, rocky, or irregular for cultivation. Portions are suitable for cultivation, provided that a satisfactory supply of irrigation water can be obtained. The lands generally lie above existing canals.

No application for these lands may be allowed under the homestead, small tract, desert land, or any other non-

mineral public-land laws, unless the lands have already been classified as valuable or suitable for such type of application or shall be so classified upon consideration of an application. Any application that is filed will be considered on its merits. The lands will not be subject to occupancy or disposition until they have been classified.

At 10:00 a. m. on the 35th day after the date of this order the said lands shall, subject to valid existing rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, become subject to application, petition, location, and selection as follows:

(a) *Ninety-one day period for preference-right filings.* For a period of 91 days, commencing at the hour and on the day specified above, the public lands affected by this order shall be subject only to (1) application under the homestead or the desert-land laws or the Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938, 52 Stat. 609 (43 U. S. C. 682a), as amended, by qualified veterans of World War II and other qualified persons entitled to preference under the act of September 27, 1944, 58 Stat. 747 (43 U. S. C. 279-284), as amended, subject to the requirements of applicable law, and (2) application under any applicable public-land law, based on prior existing valid settlement rights and preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation. Applications under subdivision (1) of this paragraph shall be subject to applications and claims of the classes described in subdivision (2) of this paragraph. All applications filed under this paragraph either at or before 10:00 a. m. on the 35th day after the date of this order shall be treated as though filed simultaneously at that time. All applications filed under this paragraph after 10:00 a. m. on the said 35th day shall be considered in the order of filing.

(b) *Date for non-preference-right filings.* Commencing at 10:00 a. m. on the 126th day after the date of this order, any lands remaining unappropriated shall become subject to such application, petition, location, selection, or other appropriation by the public generally as may be authorized by the public-land laws. All such applications filed either at or before 10:00 a. m. on the 126th day after the date of this order, shall be treated as though filed simultaneously at the hour specified on such 126th day. All applications filed thereafter shall be considered in the order of filing.

A veteran shall accompany his application with a complete photostatic, or other copy (both sides), of his certificate of honorable discharge, or of an official document of his branch of the service which shows clearly his honorable discharge as defined in § 181.36 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or constitutes evidence of other facts upon which the claim for preference is based and which shows clearly the period of service. Other persons claiming credit for service of veterans must furnish like proof in support of their claims. Persons asserting preference rights, through set-

tlement or otherwise, and those having equitable claims, shall accompany their applications by duly corroborated statements in support thereof, setting forth in detail all facts relevant to their claims.

Applications for these lands, which shall be filed in the Land and Survey Office, Boise, Idaho, shall be acted upon in accordance with the regulations contained in § 295.8 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations and Part 296 of that title, to the extent that such regulations are applicable. Applications under the homestead laws shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 166 to 170, inclusive, of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and applications under the desert-land laws and the said Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938, shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 232 and 257, respectively, of that title.

Inquiries concerning these lands shall be addressed to the Manager, Land and Survey Office, Boise, Idaho.

EDWARD WOOLEY,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 54-899; Filed, Feb. 9, 1954;
8:45 a. m.]

[No. 20 (R-IV)]

UTAH

AIR-NAVIGATION SITES REVOKED

JANUARY 29, 1954.

By virtue of the authority contained in section 4 of the act of May 24, 1928 (45 Stat. 729; 49 U. S. C. 214), and pursuant to section 2.32 (a) (2), of Delegation Order No. 427 of August 16, 1950 (15 F. R. 5641), it is ordered as follows:

Executive Order No. 4872, dated May 3, 1928, withdrawing the following described land for use by the Department of Commerce for maintenance of air navigation facilities, intermediate landing fields, Site No. 56, San Francisco-Salt Lake Airway, is hereby revoked, effective immediately:

SALT LAKE MERIDIAN

T. 1 S., R. 12 W.,
Sec. 14, SW¼.
Sec. 15, SE¼.
Sec. 22, NE¼.
Sec. 23, NW¼.

The above-described lands are within the Wendover Bombing Range and are not restored to entry under the public land laws or the mineral laws.

Air Navigation Site Withdrawal No. 228, dated February 20, 1946, is also revoked immediately insofar as it affects the NE¼NW¼ section 13, T. 28 S., R. 11 E., SLM, Utah. This tract is primarily valuable for grazing, will be administered as part of Utah District No. 5, and is not open to entry or location until further notice.

RALPH J. MITCHELL,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 54-900; Filed, Feb. 9, 1954;
8:45 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Alien Property

ASSUNTA BOLDRINI ET AL.

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of publication hereof, the following property, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Property, and Location

Assunta Boldrini, Rome, Italy, Claim No. 44851; \$553.13 in the Treasury of the United States. Agata Marinelli, Fabriano (Ancona), Italy, Claim No. 44853; \$2,212.53 in the Treasury of the United States. Rosa Minichelli, Melano Bastia, (Ancona), Italy, Claim No. 44854; \$553.13 in the Treasury of the United States. Vesting Order No. 511.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 4, 1954.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] PAUL V. MYRON,
Deputy Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 54-927; Filed, Feb. 9, 1954;
8:51 a. m.]

AUGUSTE EUGENE FRANCOIS

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of publication hereof, the following property located in Washington, D. C., including all royalties accrued thereunder and all damages and profits recoverable for past infringement thereof, after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., and Property

Auguste Eugene Francois, Choisy-le-Roi (Seine), France, Claim No. 41387; Property described in Vesting Order No. 666 (8 F. R. 5047, April 17, 1943) relating to United States Letters Patent Nos. 2,204,039 and 2,248,536.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 4, 1954.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] PAUL V. MYRON,
Deputy Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 54-928; Filed, Feb. 9, 1954;
8:51 a. m.]

D. OOSTINGA

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to

return, on or after 30 days from the date of publication hereof, the following property, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Property, and Location

D. Oostinga, Amsterdam, The Netherlands, Claim No. 61279; \$516.02 in the Treasury of the United States. Vesting Order No. 17911.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 4, 1954.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] PAUL V. MYRON,
Deputy Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 54-929; Filed, Feb. 9, 1954;
8:52 a. m.]

JOSEPH AND ELSE SCHOEDEL

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of the publication hereof, the following property, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Property, and Location

Joseph Schoedel and Else Schoedel, husband and wife, Leibnitz, Styria, Austria, Claim No. 35787; \$6,866.73 in the Treasury of the United States. Real property situated in Washington, D. C., known as 3705 Brandywine Street N.W., particularly described as Lots Numbered 2 and 3 in Block numbered 2, "Colorado Heights", as per plat recorded in the Office of the Surveyor for the District of Columbia in Liber County 18 at Folio 20; said Block numbered 2 now known for purposes of assessment and taxation as square numbered 1887; subject to building restriction line shown on said plat; to the claimants as tenants by the entirety, together with any and all policies of insurance insuring the real property described above. Vesting Order No. 137.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 4, 1954.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] PAUL V. MYRON,
Deputy Director,
Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 54-930; Filed, Feb. 9, 1954;
8:52 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Federal Maritime Board

MEMBER LINES OF PACIFIC COAST
AUSTRALASIAN TRAFFIC BUREAU

NOTICE OF AGREEMENT FILED WITH BOARD
FOR APPROVAL

Notice is hereby given that the following described agreement has been filed with the Board for approval pursuant to section 15 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended; 39 Stat. 733, 46 U. S. C. section 814.

Agreement No. 50-11 between the Member Lines of the Pacific Coast Australasian Traffic Bureau, modifies the basic agreement of that Conference (50-1)—(a) by deleting Suva, Fiji Islands, from the scope of the agreement as to direct service; (b) by changing the resignation notice period from 60 to 90 days; (c) by renumbering, rearranging and clarifying various provisions of the basic agreement; and (d) by including a number of other provisions relating to the internal functioning of the Conference.

Interested parties may inspect this agreement and obtain copies thereof at the Regulation Office, Federal Maritime Board, Washington, D. C., and may submit, within 20 days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER, written statements with reference to this agreement and their position as to approval, disapproval, or modification, together with request for hearing should such hearing be desired.

Dated: February 5, 1954.

By order of the Federal Maritime Board.

A. J. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 54-912; Filed, Feb. 9, 1954;
8:48 a. m.]

[Docket No. S-46]

GRACE LINE INC.

NOTICE OF HEARING

Application of Grace Line Inc. for extension of its present service on Trade Route No. 25 (U. S. Pacific ports—West Coasts of Mexico, Central America and South America) to include certain ports within the area of Trade Route No. 23 (U. S. Pacific ports—Caribbean ports) and for increase in number of ships and minimum and maximum subsidized sailings on the proposed extended service, from a minimum of 18 to 30, and from a maximum of 26 to 36.

Notice is hereby given that a public hearing will be held upon said application under section 605 (c) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, at a time and place hereafter to be announced.

The purpose of the hearing is to receive evidence relevant to the following: (1) Whether or not the contract contemplated by the application is one with respect to a vessel or vessels to be operated on a service, route, or line served by citizens of the United States which would be in addition to the existing service, or services, and, if so, whether the service already provided by vessels of United States registry in such service, route, or line is inadequate, and in the accomplishment of the purposes and policy of the act additional vessels should be operated thereon; (2) if the contract contemplated by the application is one with respect to a vessel operated or to be operated in a service, route, or line served by two or more citizens of the United States with vessels of United States registry, whether or not the award of the contract would give undue advantage or be unduly prejudicial, as between citizens of the United States, in the operation of vessels in competitive services, routes, or lines, and, if so, (3) whether it is nevertheless necessary to enter into such contract in order to provide adequate service by vessels of United States registry.

The hearing, which will be conducted in accordance with the Board's rules of practice and procedure (18 F. R. 3716), will be consolidated with the hearing in Docket S-46 (Sub. 1), Redescription of Essential Foreign Trade Route No. 25, notice of which appears in this issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER.

All persons (including individuals, corporations, associations, firms, partnerships, and public bodies) desiring to intervene in this proceeding are requested to notify the Board within fifteen (15) days of the date of publication of this notice, and should file intervening petitions in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure.

Dated: February 5, 1954.

By order of the Federal Maritime Board.

A. J. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 54-911; Filed, Feb. 9, 1954;
8:48 a. m.]

Maritime Administration

[Docket No. S-46 (Sub. 1)]

REDESCRIPTION OF ESSENTIAL FOREIGN
TRADE ROUTE NO. 25

NOTICE OF HEARING

Notice is hereby given of the application of Grace Line Inc., seeking a redescription of Essential Foreign Trade Route No. 25, and of hearing thereon.

Under the provisions of section 211 (a), of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended (46 U. S. C. A. 1121) the Maritime Administration, by authority delegated by the Secretary of Commerce pursuant to Reorganization Plan No. 21 (15 F. R. 3178), is authorized and directed to investigate, determine, and keep current records of the ocean services, routes, and lines from ports in the United States to foreign markets which are, or may be, determined by the Administration to be essential for the promotion, development, expansion and maintenance of the foreign commerce of the United States.

Essential Foreign Trade Route No. 25, as determined by the Maritime Administration, is presently described as follows:

Between United States Pacific Coast ports and a port or ports on the West Coast of Mexico, ports on the West Coast of Central America, and ports on the West Coast of South America, with the privilege of calling at British Columbia and Balboa.

Grace Line Inc., has applied to the Maritime Administration for a redescription of Essential Foreign Trade Route No. 25, as follows:

Between U. S. Pacific ports, and port or ports on the West Coast of Mexico; ports on the West Coast of Central America; ports

on the West Coast of South America; ports on the North Coast of Colombia; port or ports on the Gulf of Venezuela and Lake Maracaibo in Venezuela with the privilege of calling at other ports in Venezuela and the Netherlands West Indies ports to handle way cargo, and with the privilege of calling at ports in Panama, ports in the Panama Canal Zone and ports in British Columbia.

Hearing will be held at a time and place to be fixed for the purpose of receiving evidence relevant to the trade route redescription proposed by Grace Line Inc.

All persons (including individuals, corporations, associations, firms, partnerships, and public bodies) desiring to intervene in this proceeding are requested to notify the Board within fifteen (15) days of the date of publication of this notice, and should file intervening petitions in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure.

Grace Line Inc., has also filed an application with the Federal Maritime Board for an extension of its operating differential subsidy contract to cover operations over the route described in its proposed redescription. Notice of hearing on said application (Docket No. S-46) appears in this issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Hearing on the proposed trade route redescription (Docket No. S-46—Sub. 1) will be conducted in accordance with the Board's rules of practice and procedure (18 F. R. 3716) and will be consolidated with the hearing on the application of Grace Line Inc., for extension of its operating-differential subsidy contract (Docket No. S-46).

Dated: February 5, 1954.

By order of the Maritime Administrator.

A. J. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 54-910; Filed, Feb. 9, 1954;
8:47 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. G-2080]

SOUTH JERSEY GAS CO.

ORDER FIXING DATE OF HEARING

South Jersey Gas Company (South Jersey), on September 25, 1952, filed with the Commission First Revised Sheet No. 4 to its FPC Gas Tariff, Original Volume No. 1, increasing the rates and charges to its wholesale customer, New Jersey Natural Gas Company (New Jersey Natural). On October 23, 1952, the Commission issued an order making the rate increase effective March 26, 1953 upon furnishing of bond.

The Commission finds: It is necessary and proper in the public interest and to aid in the enforcement of the provisions of the Natural Gas Act that the Commission enter upon a hearing pursuant to the authority contained in sections 4 and 15 of the act, concerning the lawfulness of South Jersey's FPC Gas Tariff, Original Volume No. 1, as proposed to be amended by First Revised Sheet No. 4.

The Commission orders:

(A) Pursuant to the authority contained in sections 4 and 15 of the Nat-

ural Gas Act, a public hearing be held commencing February 23, 1954, at 9:00 a. m., e. s. t. in a Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the lawfulness of rates, charges, classifications, and services contained in South Jersey's FPC Gas Tariff, Original Volume No. 1, as proposed to be amended by First Revised Sheet No. 4.

(B) Interested State commissions may participate as provided by §§ 1.8 and 1.37 (f) (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37 (f)) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

Adopted: February 3, 1954.

Issued: February 4, 1954.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 54-902; Filed, Feb. 9, 1954;
8:46 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. G-2269, G-2282]

COLORADO INTERSTATE GAS CO., AND NATURAL GAS PIPELINE CO., OF AMERICA

ORDER CONSOLIDATING PROCEEDINGS, DENYING REQUESTS FOR SHORTENED PROCEDURE AND FIXING DATE OF HEARING

Colorado Interstate Gas Company (Colorado), a Delaware corporation, with its principal place of business in Colorado Springs, Colorado, filed in Docket No. G-2269, on October 7, 1953, supplemented on December 7, 1953, an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity, pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing the construction and operation of transmission facilities in Morton County, Kansas, to sell additional gas to Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America (Natural) as described in said application.

Natural, a Delaware corporation, with its principal place of business in Chicago, Illinois, filed in Docket No. G-2282, on October 15, 1953, supplemented on December 10, 1953, an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act authorizing the construction and operation of facilities to receive the additional volumes of gas from Colorado, as described in said application.

Due notice of the filing of said applications has been given, including publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER on November 3, 1953 (Docket No. G-2269) (18 F. R. 6948), (Docket No. G-2282) (18 F. R. 6949).

Applicants have requested that their respective applications be heard under the shortened procedure provided by § 1.32 (b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.32 (b)) for noncontested proceedings.

It appears that the above-entitled proceedings involve common questions of law and fact with respect to the public interest, the requirements and availability of gas for all of Colorado's customers, the availability of the Morton County gas reserves, and the form and level of Colorado's proposed rate to Natural.

The Commission finds:

(1) It is appropriate for carrying out the provisions of the Natural Gas Act and good cause exists for consolidating the proceedings at Docket Nos. G-2269 and G-2282 for the purpose of hearing.

(2) Good cause has not been shown for granting Applicants' requests that their respective applications filed at Docket Nos. G-2269 and G-2282 be heard under the shortened procedure as provided by the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, and requests therefore should be denied as hereinafter ordered.

The Commission orders:

(A) The proceedings in Docket Nos. G-2269 and G-2282 be and the same hereby are consolidated for the purpose of hearing.

(B) The requests of Colorado Interstate Gas Company at Docket No. G-2269 and Natural Gas Pipeline Company of America at Docket No. G-2282, that the applications filed therein be heard under the provisions of § 1.32 (b) (18 CFR 1.32 (b)) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, be and the same hereby are denied.

(C) Pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7, 15 and 16 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a public hearing be held commencing on February 24, 1954, at 10:00 a. m., e. s. t., in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved in and the issues presented by applications, and supplements thereto.

(D) Interested State commissions may participate as provided by §§ 1.8 and 1.37 (f) (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37 (f)).

Adopted: February 3, 1954.

Issued: February 4, 1954.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 54-903; Filed, Feb. 9, 1954;
8:46 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-2339]

EL PASO NATURAL GAS CO.

ORDER FIXING DATE OF HEARING

This proceeding is a proper one for disposition under the provisions of § 1.32 (b) (18 CFR 1.32 (b)) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, Applicant having requested that its application, filed December 21, 1953, pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, for authorization to construct and operate certain facilities as described in said application, be heard under the shortened procedure provided by the aforesaid rule for non-contested proceedings, and no request to be heard, protest or petition having been filed subsequent to the giving of due notice of the filing of the application including publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER on January 12, 1954 (19 F. R. 220).

The Commission orders:

(A) Pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction

conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a hearing be held on February 23, 1954, at 9:30 a. m., e. s. t., in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 441 G Street NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved and the issues presented by the application: *Provided, however,* That the Commission may, after a noncontested hearing, forthwith dispose of the proceedings pursuant to the provisions of § 1.32 (b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

(B) Interested State commissions may participate as provided by §§ 1.8 and 1.37 (f) (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37 (f)) of the said rules of practice and procedure.

Adopted: February 3, 1954.

Issued: February 4, 1954.

By the Commission.

LEON M. PUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 54-904; Filed, Feb. 9, 1954;
8:46 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File Nos. 7-1582, 7-1583]

ALUMINUM LTD. AND YORK CORP.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR UNLISTED TRADING PRIVILEGES, AND OF OPPORTUNITY FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 4th day of February A. D. 1954.

In the matter of application by the Boston Stock Exchange for unlisted trading privileges in: Aluminum Limited, Common Stock, No Par Value, 7-1582; York Corporation, Common Stock, \$1 Par Value, 7-1583.

The Boston Stock Exchange, pursuant to section 12 (f) (2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-12F-1 thereunder, has made application for unlisted trading privileges in the Common Stock, No Par Value, of Aluminum Limited, listed and registered on the New York Stock Exchange and on the San Francisco Stock Exchange; and the Common Stock, \$1 Par Value, of York Corporation, listed and registered on the New York Stock Exchange.

Rule X-12F-1 provides that the applicant shall furnish a copy of the application to the issuer and to every exchange on which the security is listed or already admitted to unlisted trading privileges. The application is available for public inspection at the Commission's principal office in Washington, D. C.

Notice is hereby given that, upon request of any interested person received prior to February 18, 1954, the Commission will set this matter down for hearing. In addition, any interested person may submit his views or any additional facts bearing on this application by means of a letter addressed to the Secretary of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D. C. If no one requests a hearing on this matter,

this application will be determined by order of the Commission on the basis of the facts stated in the application, and other information contained in the official file of the Commission pertaining to this matter.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 54-905; Filed, Feb. 9, 1954;
8:46 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[4th Sec. Application 28885]

VARIOUS COMMODITIES FROM MUSCATINE, IOWA, AND BELLE, W. VA., TO TRUNK LINE AND NEW ENGLAND TERRITORIES

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 5, 1954.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: H. R. Hinsch, Alternate Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff ICC No. 4542, pursuant to fourth section order No. 17220.

Commodities involved: Alcohol, in bond, in tank-car loads, and dimethylsulphate, carloads.

From: Muscatine, Iowa, and Belle, W. Va.

To: Specified points in trunk-line and New England territories.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W. LAIRD,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 54-913; Filed, Feb. 9, 1954;
8:48 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 28886]

CAUSTIC SODA FROM WEST VIRGINIA TO ROANOKE RAPIDS, N. C.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 5, 1954.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered applica-

tion for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: H. R. Hinsch, Alternate Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff ICC No. 4510, pursuant to fourth section order No. 17220.

Commodities involved: Caustic soda, in tank-car loads.

From: Charleston, Elk, Owens, South Charleston and South Ruffner, W. Va.

To: Roanoke Rapids, N. C.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W. LAIRD,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 54-914; Filed, Feb. 9, 1954;
8:48 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 28887]

SOYBEANS BETWEEN POINTS IN ALABAMA AND FROM FLORIDA, GEORGIA AND SOUTH CAROLINA TO MOBILE, ALA., FOR EXPORT

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 5, 1954.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for carriers parties to schedule listed below.

Commodities involved: Soybeans, in bulk, carloads.

From: Points in Alabama, Florida, Georgia and South Carolina.

To: Mobile, Ala., for export.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes, to maintain grouping, additional commodity.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. A. Spaninger, Agent, ICC No. 1325, suppl. 31.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed

to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W. LAIRD,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 54-915; Filed, Feb. 9, 1954;
8:49 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 28888]

ALCOHOL FROM LOUISIANA TO ST. LOUIS,
MO., EAST ST. LOUIS AND BELLEVILLE, ILL.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 5, 1954.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for carriers parties to schedule listed below.

Commodities involved: Alcohol and related articles, carloads.

From: Baton Rouge, Chalmette, New Orleans, North Baton Rouge, La., and points taking same rates.

To: St. Louis, Mo., East St. Louis and Belleville, Ill.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: W. F. Emerson, Jr., Agent, ICC No. 400, suppl. 81.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W. LAIRD,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 54-916; Filed, Feb. 9, 1954;
8:49 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 28889]

CASTOR POMACE FROM ANDARKO AND HOBART, OKLA., TO SOUTHERN TERRITORY

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 5, 1954.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered applica-

tion for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: F. C. Kratzmeir, Agent, for carriers parties to schedule listed below.

Commodities involved: Castor pomace, carloads.

From: Andarko and Hobart, Okla.

To: Points in southern territory.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes, market competition, additional origins.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: F. C. Kratzmeir, Agent, ICC No. 3746, suppl. 138.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W. LAIRD,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 54-917; Filed, Feb. 9, 1954;
8:49 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 28890]

SUGAR FROM BALTIMORE, MD., AND PHILADELPHIA, PA., TO POINTS IN SOUTHERN TERRITORY

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 5, 1954.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: C. W. Boin, Agent, for carriers parties to schedule listed below.

Commodities involved: Sugar, carloads.

From: Baltimore, Md., and Philadelphia, Pa.

To: Specified points in Tennessee, North Carolina and Virginia.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes, market competition.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. W. Boin, Agent, ICC No. A-827, suppl. 37.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect

to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W. LAIRD,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 54-918; Filed, Feb. 9, 1954;
8:49 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 28891]

BITUMINOUS FINE COAL FROM WESTERN KENTUCKY MINES TO KRANNERT AND YATES, GA.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 5, 1954.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for carriers parties to schedules listed below.

Commodities involved: Bituminous fine coal, carloads.

From: Western Kentucky mines.

To: Krannert and Yates, Ga.

Grounds for relief: Competition with water carriers, competition with motor-water carriers, market competition.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. A. Spaninger, Agent, ICC No. 1311, suppl. 10; Illinois Central Railroad Company, ICC No. E-1860, suppl. 30.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W. LAIRD,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 54-919; Filed, Feb. 9, 1954;
8:49 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 28892]

CYLINDERS AND TANKS FROM BATON ROUGE, LA., TO THE MIDWEST

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 5, 1954.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered applica-

tion for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for the Fernwood, Columbia & Gulf Railroad Company, and the Illinois Central Railroad Company.

Commodities involved: Cylinders, steel, for shipping air, gas or liquids under pressure, and tanks, butane or propane gas system, carloads.

From: Baton Rouge, La.

To: Cincinnati, Ohio, East St. Louis, Ill., Evansville, Ind., and St. Louis, Mo.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes, additional routes.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W. LAIRD,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 54-920; Filed, Feb. 9, 1954;
8:50 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 28893]

MERCHANDISE IN MIXED CARLOADS FROM CHICAGO, ILL., GROUP, MILWAUKEE, WIS., AND PEORIA, ILL., TO SOUTHERN TERRITORY

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 5, 1954.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. G. Raasch, Agent, for carriers parties to schedule listed below.

Commodities involved: Merchandise in mixed carloads.

From: Chicago, Ill., and points grouped therewith, Milwaukee, Wis., and Peoria, Ill.

To: Specified points in southern territory.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: R. G. Raasch, Agent, ICC No. 789, and suppl. 1 thereto.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days

from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W. LAIRD,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 54-921; Filed, Feb. 9, 1954;
8:50 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 28894]

MERCHANDISE IN MIXED CARLOADS FROM ILLINOIS TERRITORY TO BIRWAT, GREENS, KETONA AND MT. PINSON, ALA.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 5, 1954.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. G. Raasch, Agent, for carriers parties to schedule listed below.

Commodities involved: Merchandise in mixed carloads.

From: Points in Illinois territory.

To: Birwat, Greens, Ketona, and Mt. Pinson, Ala.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes, to maintain grouping, additional destination.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: R. G. Raasch, Agent, ICC No. 789, and suppl. 1 thereto.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W. LAIRD,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 54-922; Filed, Feb. 9, 1954;
8:50 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 28895]

MERCHANDISE IN MIXED CARLOADS FROM CHICAGO, ILL., GROUP TO GEORGIA

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 5, 1954.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. G. Raasch, Agent, for carriers parties to schedule listed below.

Commodities involved: Merchandise in mixed carloads.

From: Chicago, Ill., and points grouped therewith.

To: Specified points in Georgia.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: R. G. Raasch, Agent, ICC No. 789 and suppl. 1 thereto.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] GEORGE W. LAIRD,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 54-923; Filed, Feb. 9, 1954;
8:50 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 28896]

PAPER FROM HOUSTON, TEX., TO CERTAIN STATES AND WASHINGTON, D. C.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 5, 1954.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: F. C. Kratzmeir, Agent, for carriers parties to schedule listed below.

Commodities involved: Paper and paper articles, carloads.

From: Houston, Texas.

To: Specified points in Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, West Virginia and Washington, D. C.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes, additional routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: F. C. Kratzmeir, Agent, ICC No. 3945, suppl. 64.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such

application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

GEORGE W. LAIRD,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 54-924; Filed, Feb. 9, 1954;
8:50 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 28897]

GLASS, POWDERED OR PULVERIZED, FROM
JACKSON, MISS., TO PACIFIC COAST TERRITORY

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

FEBRUARY 5, 1954.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: W. J. Prueter, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff ICC No. 1559.

Commodities involved: Glass, powdered or pulverized, carloads,
From: Jackson, Miss.

To: Points in Pacific Coast territory.
Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes, to maintain grouping.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such

application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

GEORGE W. LAIRD,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 54-925; Filed, Feb. 9, 1954;
8:51 a. m.]